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STATE AIR POLLUTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT, JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1974

Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

April 1975

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16. ABSTRACT

All 55 State Implementation Plans (SIPs) are in the process of being amended. Since the last report in this series, (EPA 450/2-74-013, September 1974), the number of fully approved SIPs has dropped from 3 to 0, partly because EPA, in response to court orders, proposed or promulgated regulations for non-significant deterioration, variances and enforcement orders, and public availability of data. Additional work resulting primarily from these court mandates has stressed already limited State resources. Issues that affect the SIP process and the complexities inherent in the SIP framework are discussed. The number of major emitters identified has increased to 19,200; 70 percent of these are now in compliance with an emission standard or an acceptable compliance schedule. The goal of attaining ambient air quality standards will probably not be achieved in all AQCRs by the statutory deadlines, but the SIP process is accomplishing reductions in ambient levels of the criteria pollutants on a nationwide basis.

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Prepared by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Waste Management
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

and

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Enforcement
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FOREWORD

This is the fourth in a continuing series of reports assessing the progress made by States in implementing the Clean Air Act, specifically Section 110. Although the report is intended to cover the last six months of calendar year 1974, more recent information is provided where applicable.

This document discusses the status of the various components of State Implementation Plans, the progress that enforcement activities have made in bringing major emitters into compliance, and several of the pending issues that affect the SIP process. A description of the SIP process is also included to facilitate an understanding of increments of progress. The ultimate effectiveness of SIPs will be judged in terms of States meeting the national ambient air quality standards. An official determination will be made for a calendar year of data, in most cases beginning with the first quarter of calendar year 1976.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report resulted from information provided by the State and local air pollution control agencies, the Environmental Protection Agency Regional Offices, and various EPA Headquarters groups.

As with earlier reports relating to State Implementation Plan progress, this edition continues to be a joint effort between the Division of Stationary Source Enforcement, Office of Enforcement, and the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Waste Management.

Information on enforcement activities was provided by the Division of Stationary Source Enforcement, Office of Enforcement. Additional specific information on EPA air programs can be obtained by contacting the EPA Regional Offices.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

AQCRs	Air Quality Control Regions
AQDHS	Air Quality Data Handling System
AQMAs	Air Quality Maintenance Areas
AQMPs	Air Quality Maintenance Plans
CDS	Compliance Data System
CFP	Clean Fuels Policy
CY	calendar year
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
FEA	Federal Energy Administration
FGD	flue gas desulfurization
FY	fiscal year
HC	hydrocarbons
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
OAQPS	Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
O_x	oxidant
ppm	parts per million
SCS	supplementary control system
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
TSP	total suspended particulate

SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW OF STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS (SIPs)

All SIPs are in the process of being amended to address inadequacies found by the courts and to meet emerging environmental issues. Although no State plan is fully approved, the degree to which each plan is disapproved and the amount of technical change required varies from State to State. A judgment relative to achievement of the Clean Air Act's objectives must be based on more than an examination of the total number of approved versus disapproved State plans. SIPs are disapproved to bring about necessary changes to meet objectives, and disapproval thus should be considered a positive step in the dynamic process.

In response to judicial rulings, for example, EPA has in the last 6 months taken the following actions to revise the plans:

- Promulgated regulations for non-significant deterioration of air quality in 55 States.
- Proposed regulations for all States which establish that EPA's approval of a State plan does not authorize States to extend compliance deadlines for sources beyond air quality attainment dates.
- Proposed new regulations on public availability (confidentiality) of data for 33 States.

During the last 6-month period, States have initiated 28 SIP revisions to satisfy defective parts of plans. Of the 28 actions, 14 have been published as final rulemaking in the Federal Register.

States have also acted to obviate EPA promulgations for several significant parts of SIPs during the last 6 months. Specifically, four States have approved regulations for indirect source review; two States have changed their sulfur dioxide emission limitations to conform with the clean fuels policy; and four States, which had been granted 18-month extensions for development of secondary sulfur dioxide plans, have progressed to the extent that two State plan revisions have been published as notices of proposed rulemaking, and the other two as final notices of rulemaking.

ATTAINMENT OF STANDARDS

Available ambient air quality data (Quarters I-II, CY 1974) indicate that significant progress has been made in reducing sulfur dioxide levels in the air. This improvement is especially evident in large metropolitan areas where sulfur dioxide concentrations have been reduced by 50 percent or more from levels existing prior to SIP development. On a national average, a 25 percent decrease in annual sulfur dioxide concentrations has been observed. Of the 247 Air Quality Control Regions (AQCRs), 134 have concentrations below the standard, and 42 have concentrations exceeding the standard. There is no basis to determine progress in the remaining AQCRs at this time. While these data reflect a promising national trend, many areas still have unacceptable levels of sulfur dioxide pollution. Most monitoring stations are sited to give measurements of general

pollution levels in urban areas and often do not reflect the pollution impact of major emitters. It is reasonable to expect that higher sulfur dioxide concentrations may be found as more monitors are placed around large point sources.

Significant progress has also been made toward attainment of total suspended particulate (TSP) standards, although few areas of the nation that had significant problems in 1970 have yet attained national standards. On a national basis, approximately 32 percent of the 984 monitoring sites measured ambient levels in excess of primary standards in 1973-74, compared to 45 percent in the 1970-71 time period. However, only 16 of the 247 AQCRs have reported all TSP concentrations below national secondary standards, while 47 AQCRs have reported all levels below primary standards.

In addition to the as yet unassessed impact of violations by large numbers of small emitters, the urban TSP problem in many large metropolitan areas is thought to be worsened by the combined effects of a number of unregulated sources. Miscellaneous sources such as salt and sand particles, windblown soil, and reentrainment of street dust may create a high background TSP concentration. A special effort has been initiated by EPA and States to determine the status of such sources in high TSP and sulfur dioxide areas. The unregulated miscellaneous sources are considered generally "uncontrollable" at this time, and long-term control strategies will be needed to attain national TSP standards in these areas.

Air quality data for 1973-74 indicate that a large number of the originally designated Priority I AQCRs for photochemical oxidants are presently exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

for oxidants; 74 of the 88 reporting AQCRs had values in excess of the national standard at some time during this period.

During the development of SIPs, 29 AQCRs were classified as Priority I for carbon monoxide control. All but two of these Priority I regions, plus 32 additional regions, reported air quality data for carbon monoxide during 1973, making a total of 59 AQCRs reporting. Of these, 54 reported air quality data which exceeded the standard. Twenty-one of these 54 AQCRs have transportation control plans.

States will soon be developing plans to maintain standards. During this process, the existing SIPs will be evaluated. It is clear that in some AQCRs plan revisions will be needed to attain as well as maintain the national air quality standards. Realistically, however, it is not believed that States will require more control of sources than that which is considered to be reasonably available. To relieve the anticipated noncompliance with the mandate of the Clean Air Act,[2] one of two actions will be needed: either implement costly and socially disruptive controls in the near term, or extend the Act's time requirements.

SOURCE COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

EPA and States have to date focused on ensuring compliance by major emitters. Of some 200,000 sources subject to SIP requirements, about 20,000 major emitters are projected to produce 85 percent of all stationary source air pollution. Since the last report, approximately 2,500 major emitters have been identified through State and EPA action, bringing the total identified to 19,200. On a national basis, 71 percent of the 19,000 are in compliance (i.e., either by meeting a

compliance schedule to abate pollution before the attainment date or by meeting emission standards); this represents an increase of 9 percent during the past 6 months. There are, however, 11 percent of the sources out of compliance and an additional 18 percent of unknown compliance status.

From July to December 1974, EPA made 2,517 investigations of source compliance (including 1,891 plant inspections, opacity observations, and emission tests, and 626 formal inquiries for evidence based on the authority of Section 114 of the Act). This total is more than twice the 1,100 investigations made in the previous 6 months. This resulted in 234 enforcement actions, nearly double the 128 actions taken in the preceding 6 months.

States report that in the last 6 months they have conducted 81,160 investigations of compliance schedules and have taken some 7,205 enforcement actions. These actions resulted from a major EPA and State effort to document the compliance status of major emitters.

DATA REPORTING

The computer system used to store, retrieve, and summarize national data was converted in 1974 from one manufacturer's system to another. Data processing difficulties caused by this change have led to difficulties in accessing CY 1974 air quality and emission data. However, the number of States submitting semiannual reports (source and emission data) has gradually increased from 28 to 32 to 37 for the periods January-June 1973, July-December 1973, and January-June 1974, respectively.

The Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) and Regional Offices are continuing the development and installation of computer software packages in State agencies to improve their data storage and reporting capabilities. This package, the Air Quality Data Handling System (AQDHS), is designed to benefit both the States and EPA. States with AQDHS have the capability to build and maintain their own data bases, to retrieve information at any time, and to generate many different kinds of reports - all in a system compatible with SAROAD. The system also generates the quarterly reports required by EPA and, because the reports are already compatible with SAROAD, should result in the data becoming a part of the national data bank in a much more timely manner. Since the last progress report,[1] AQDHS installation work was completed in three States, and installation activity was initiated in 13 other States and one local agency.

CONTROL AGENCY RESOURCES

The program demands placed upon control agencies continue the pressure for additional resources. The control agencies have indicated through their SIPs and additional resource estimates (1974) that a total level of 9500 man-years is required to implement SIPs (including revisions) in 1975. Predictive manpower estimates place the range of need between 8600 man-years (SIP original) and 10,800 man-years (EPA manpower model). The dollar values associated with these estimates range from $144 million to $200 million. In 1974 the Federal support to 54 State agencies and 150 local agencies approximated $47.8 million for direct grants and assignments of personnel and $3.0 million for special

assistance. The contribution from State and local agencies approximated $76.7 million. The total of $129 million supported approximately 6500 man-years of control effort at the local level, which is nearly 3000 man-years less than the 1975 revised estimated SIP needs (9500).

Agency resources increased significantly between July 1973 and July 1974. Funding increased by approximately 13 percent ($15 million) and the man-years of effort increased by 15 percent (850 man-years). The majority of the increase ($14.7 million) was from State and local sources, an increase of 21 percent over the previous year. Federal support ($51.5 million) represented 41 percent of the total, down by 2 percent from the total amount represented in the previouus year. Even with increases, however, approximately 40 percent of the States had satisified less than 60 percent of their estimated manpower needs as of July 1974.

Continued agency funding at current levels ($129 million and 6500 man-years) will not permit the estimated additional SIP resource needs of $60 million and 3000 man-years to be met by the end of 1975. If the continued growth rate remains constant, control agencies will not achieve their needs before 1979.

REFERENCES FOR SECTION 1

1. State Air Pollution Implementation Plan Progress Report, January 1 to June 30, 1974. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. EPA-450/2-74-013. September 1974.

2. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970. Public Law 91 604. December 31, 1970.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT ACTIONS AFFECTING SIP PROCESS

PROPOSED 1975 AMENDMENTS TO THE CLEAN AIR ACT[1]

On January 11, 1975, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency submitted to Congress a series of proposed amendments to the Clean Air Act. A general description of amendments which affect the SIPs is presented below:

Attainment of Particulate Standards

It is proposed to allow selected sources in certain regions of the country until as late as 1987 to meet the primary air standards for particulate matter. This will provide more time for States to attain standards where States can demonstrate that the application of all reasonably available measures for particulate control will not result in attainment of standards by existing statutory deadlines.

Compliance Orders

It is proposed to clarify EPA's authority to issue compliance orders which extend beyond statutory dates for attainment of air quality standards.

Non-Significant Deterioration

It is requested that Congress examine and provide guidance on significant deterioration in areas already achieving secondary standards. This is needed to clarify continuing controversy over the definition of "significant deterioration" and to allow States to develop meaningful air quality management plans.

Transportation Control Plans

It is proposed to extend the deadline up to five years beyond the present 1975-77 statutory timetable for communities that are unable to meet standards for auto-related pollutants after applying all reasonably available measures, including transportation control plans. This will avoid the implementation of controls that would have severe adverse social and economic effects.

Extend Compliance Date for Power Plants

It is proposed to allow the extension of the compliance date to 1985 for certain power plants in rural areas. Under a compliance schedule these plants would be allowed to employ intermittent control systems and tall stacks to meet primary standards until permanent emission control systems are operational. This is intended to ensure permanent controls of sulfur dioxide emissions as soon as practicable while allowing necessary time for installing constant control equipment.

Equipment Standards for Pollution Control

It is proposed to allow EPA to set design or equipment standards for sources when it is not feasible to set emission or performance standards. This is intended to simplify monitoring and enforcement of a limited number of source categories normally subject to hazardous or new source performance standards.

Waivers for Technology Innovation

It is proposed to allow a waiver of compliance with new source performance standards to encourage innovative and experimental control technology, provided that primary air quality standards are met. This

would apply only on a case-by-case basis to new facilities and is intended to encourage technology that would be more efficient and, in particular, less costly than conventional technology.

Auto Emission Standards

It is proposed to delay requiring more stringent emission limitations for light duty motor vehicles for five years beyond the 1975-77 statutory deadlines. This will allow automakers to direct more resources to improving fuel economy, thereby decreasing dependence on imported oil.

REVIEW OF SIPs FOR FEASIBILITY

Since 1971 EPA criteria for approval of state-submitted SIP regulations have primarily focused on the capability of the regulations to achieve air quality standards within the strict timeframe established by Congress.

Section 307 of the Clean Air Act[1] sets forth procedures for petitioning for judicial review of actions by the Administrator in approving or promulgating SIPs. A split has recently developed among the Circuit Courts of Appeal with respect to the question of when, in the SIP development/enforcement process, the courts and EPA will review the economic and technical feasibility of SIP regulations. Briefly, the Circuit Courts have presented EPA with three possible options in reviewing plans for feasibility:

1. The Seventh Circuit Court, in Indiana and Michigan Electric Company v. EPA,[2] held that EPA and the courts are not required to consider technical and economic feasibility in determining the approvability of SIPs; rather, the question of feasibility should be considered in the course

of enforcement actions relative to particular sources. This decision would, in effect, hasten the establishment of enforceable requirements by avoiding protracted administrative and judicial proceedings at the plan approval/disapproval stage.

2. The Third Circuit Court, in St. Joe Minerals Corporation v. EPA,[3] held that questions of feasibility must be considered at the plan approval stage. Consideration of economic and technical feasibility at the plan approval/disapproval stage would preclude the approval of obviously unrealistic SIP regulations.

3. The Sixth Circuit Court, in Buckeye Power Company et al. v. EPA,[4] agreed with the Seventh Circuit on the question of considering feasibility relative to particular sources, but went on to require consideration of generalized claims of feasibility at the time of plan approval/disapproval. This option would afford source operators two opportunities to litigate questions of feasibility.

The Office of General Counsel is currently considering the cases involved and the desirability of requesting the Department of Justice to appeal one of them. A decision will be reached shortly and guidance on this issue will be provided.

INTERMITTENT CONTROL SYSTEMS AND TALL STACKS

On September 14, 1973,[5] EPA proposed to allow temporary use of intermittent control systems to control sulfur oxide emissions in cases where such systems are the only alternatives to either a delay in attainment of national standards or a shutdown of a facility. EPA's application

of this policy is presently restricted to sulfur dioxide emissions from certain isolated non-ferrous smelters.

As mentioned in the previous report,[6] the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has issued a ruling that intermittent controls and tall stacks are not to be considered acceptable control measures unless available emission reduction measures are insufficient to attain standards.

EPA policy on intermittent controls will be applied to those smelters where it is needed to attain NAAQS (see Section 4 in regard to smelters). Regulations are being developed for application of intermittent controls to smelters including commitments which will lead to the eventual application of constant controls. In these regulations, certain points will be emphasized:

- Application of intermittent control systems to specific smelters will be based on a case-by-case study.
- Intermittent controls are not adequate permanent substitutes for constant controls.
- Intermittent controls which are reliable can be employed only temporarily until constant emission reduction techniques adequate to allow attainment of NAAQS become available.

REVIEW OF SIPs UNDER SECTION IV OF THE ENERGY SUPPLY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION ACT (ESECA)

Section IV of ESECA[7] directs the Administrator to review State implementation plan requirements for fuel burning stationary sources to determine whether those requirements can be relaxed without interfering with attainment and maintenance of national ambient air quality standards. The Administrator must notify the State whether a revision is feasible. The Administrator is allowed 3 months from the date of submission by the State to approve or disapprove the revision.

Reports sent to the States on review of their plans include a standardized introduction, formulated to explain the intent of ESECA Section IV and the manner in which EPA is implementing it. The review of plans is designed to direct the States' attention to any control regulations that may be more stringent than necessary to attain and maintain national standards. No State is required to change an existing approved plan, but review reports are for the use of States in deciding if a revision should be made. In cases where revision may be indicated, States are reminded to consider modeling and monitoring data, emission increases from fuel switching, and other relevant matters.

Final SIP review reports have been prepared for 19 States:

Maine	Kentucky	Kansas	Arizona
Massachusetts	Indiana	Nebraska	Hawaii
New Jersey	Ohio	Colorado	Alaska
Puerto Rico	New Mexico	Utah	Washington
Pennsylvania	Oklahoma	American Samoa	

EPA Regional Offices are currently reviewing draft reports for 11 States:

New Hampshire	West Virginia	Illinois	South Dakota
Virgin Islands	Florida	Wisconsin	Nevada
Virginia	Mississippi	North Dakota	

Reports for the 25 remaining States are expected by May 1975.

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

The Federal Register notice of proposed regulations to prevent significant deterioration of air quality appeared on August 27, 1974.

Details of that notice were discussed in the previous progress report.[6] These regulations are in 40 CFR Part 52, Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans.[8]

On November 27, 1974, the Administrator signed regulations that applied the area classification concept nationwide.[9] Those regulations stated that, effective January 6, 1975, all areas are designated Class II, restricting deterioration to that associated with "normal" well-controlled growth. With the 1974 air quality as a baseline, States may decide if areas should remain Class II or should be either Class I, which restricts deterioration to a minimum, or Class III, which levies no additional restrictions beyond State plan requirements and considers any deterioration as "insignificant" as long as no national standards are violated. Redesignation of areas will be done by States and will be handled as normal SIP revisions. The regulations also provide that air quality deterioration increments are not applicable in counties which pervasively exceeded NAAQS for sulfur dioxide or particulate matter during 1974. The States may request that such areas be exempt from the area classification requirements. However, the regulations would still require that major new sources locating in such areas be reviewed to determine whether increments in adjacent areas would be violated and to ensure that best available emission controls are applied.

These November 27 regulations combine the concept of area classification with new source review procedures and the application of best available control technology. The preconstruction review of all new and

expanded sources in 18 major categories is designed to prevent their violating allowable increments of deterioration and to assure the employment of "best available control technology." States are encouraged to accept a delegation of authority to implement this review process fully.

The Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards is preparing guidance to States wishing to accept such delegation. Guidance to States and EPA Regional Offices on redesignations and determination of which areas are "pervasively" above the national standards is being developed.

As further aid in this matter, in late 1975 EPA will promulgate guidelines in 40 CFR Part 51, Requirements for Preparation, Adoption and Submittal of Implementation Plans, to assist States in developing their own programs which could supersede the Part 52 regulations. It appears that the basic requirements for these State actions will be:

- Necessity for public participation in defining significant deterioration.
- Need for enforceable procedures to prevent such deterioration.
- Application of best available control technology to sources.
- Protection against deterioration in one State resulting from sources in a neighboring State.

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL PLANS

Inspection/Maintenance Programs

Of the 32 AQCRs that have TCPs, 27 require motor vehicle inspection/maintenance (I/M) programs.[10] These I/M programs, when fully implemented, are projected to cover 35 million vehicles. While the published plans

call for about one-third loaded-mode (dynamometer) testing and two-thirds idle-mode testing, most of the programs, at least initially, will be idle mode. A few of the programs will be run as State lanes and some of these will be combined with safety inspection procedures. The status of specific States and AQCRs is given below.

New Jersey (Newark and Camden-Trenton AQCRs) - A full idle-testing program has been operating since February 1974 using State lanes.

Illinois (City of Chicago AQCR) - An idle-testing (city lanes) program is now operating on a voluntary basis and will become mandatory in May 1975. The city will issue stickers, with a fine for non-compliance.

New York City - A mandatory program is now in effect for taxis, but there is no plan to date for a full program. An order to comply under the authority of Section 113 has been sent to the State of New York.

California (Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Sacramento Valley, and San Joaquin Valley AQCRs) - Partial programs in some areas now require I/M on change of registration and on some fleet cars. A fully implemented (part idle, part loaded testing) program is expected in the South Coast Basin in early 1976.

Pennsylvania (Philadelphia and Pittsburgh AQCRs) - Pennsylvania has decided to operate an idle-testing program statewide rather than confine it to the 2 AQCRs in which it is required. This program is scheduled to be implemented through authorized garages in August 1975.

Arizona (Phoenix-Tucson AQCR) - A contractor was recently hired to build lanes for loaded-mode testing, with the program scheduled to begin January 1976.

District of Columbia portion of National Capital Interstate AQCR - A voluntary program is now operating, and the District is seeking authorizing legislation, possibly for loaded-mode testing.

Colorado (Denver AQCR) - A voluntary program for 1968 and newer cars is now in operation, with a mandatory idle-mode program planned for early 1977.

Connecticut (Hartford-New Haven-Springfield Interstate AQCR) - Connecticut is studying the possiblity of having a contractor develop an idle-mode testing program to be used statewide.

Idle-mode testing programs are expected to be implemented by 1977 in the following AQCRs:

Boston, Massachusetts

Indianapolis, Indiana

Portland, Oregon

No substantial progress has been made in the remaining AQCRs required to have I/M programs:

Baltimore, Maryland (issue in litigation)

Metropolitan D. C. - Maryland suburbs

Metropolitan D. C. - Virginia suburbs

San Antonio, Texas

Houston, Texas

Salt Lake City, Utah

Seattle, Washington

Spokane, Washington

Fairbanks, Alaska

Other TCP Provisions

Most areas are moving toward full implementation of carpool locator systems. In addition, employers in the Boston area have submitted to date over 1,000 mass transit incentive plans, and over 100 plans have been submitted in New Jersey. Expansions of mass transit systems are being delayed in some cases because of late grants from the Department of Transportation or late delivery of vehicles.

Most areas are moving toward full implementation of exclusive bus/carpool lanes, although jurisdictional problems may cause late compliance in New Jersey, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and the suburbs of Philadelphia. Late compliance is expected on bicycle lanes because of jurisdictional problems and disagreements over routes and design criteria. Traffic flow improvement is being planned for the areas in which it is required, but restrictions on taxi-cruising and after-hour delivery of goods are being resisted in New York City.

The effective date of parking management regulations has been postponed from January 1, 1975, to June 30, 1975, pending litigation.[11] These regulations include both a review for localized carbon monoxide impact, similar to that required under indirect source regulations, and a review of the impact of the proposed facility on area-wide oxidant and carbon monoxide levels through evaluation of the impact of new facilities on vehicle miles traveled. (Indirect source regulations do not apply to facilities which are subject to review under parking management regulations.) On-street parking restrictions, a separate portion of TCPs, are being implemented in Washington, D. C., and Arlington, Virginia.

REFERENCES FOR SECTION 2

1. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970. Public Law 91 604. December 31, 1970.

2. Indiana and Michigan Electric Company v. EPA, (CA-7, No. 72-1491 - decided January 27, 1975).

3. St. Joe Minerals Corporation v. EPA, (CA-3, No. 72-1543 - decided January 29, 1975).

4. Buckeye Power Company et al. v. EPA, 481 F2d 162 (CA6, 1973).

5. Federal Register. Volume 38, No. 178. September 14, 1973. p. 25697.

6. State Air Pollution Implementation Plan Progress Report, January 1 to June 30, 1974. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. EPA-450/2-74-013. September 1974.

7. Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974. Public Law 93-319. June 22, 1974.

8. Federal Register. Volume 39, No. 167. August 27, 1974. p. 31000.

9. Federal Register. Volume 39, No. 235. December 5, 1974. p. 42510.

10. Annotated in Federal Register. Volume 38, No. 213. November 6, 1973. p. 30626.

11. Federal Register. Volume 39, No. 200. October 15, 1974. p. 36870.

SECTION 3 - ENFORCEMENT OF STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

The Clean Air Act[1] establishes a stringent timetable for EPA and States to abate air pollution. With a few notable exceptions, all States now have enforceable emission limitations for stationary sources; these limitations are designed to reduce ambient pollutant concentrations to the mandated levels. The Act allows 3 years from the date of State plan approval for EPA and States to implement SIP emission limitations. Except for portions of 16 States, where extensions of up to 2 years have been granted for one or more pollutants, these emission limitations and the primary ambient air quality standards are required to be met by May 31, 1975.

To meet the goal of achieving the air quality target levels in all areas of the country, State and Federal enforcement programs are designed to ensure that all sources subject to SIP emission requirements achieve and maintain compliance with those emission requirements. State and Federal enforcement programs face an immense task since there are a vast number of stationary sources subject to SIP emission limitations. Of this number, however, approximately 20,000 are major emitters (i.e., facilities individually capable of emitting over 100 tons of a pollutant per year) which, as a class, produce about 85 percent of all air pollution from stationary sources. Accordingly, EPA and State

enforcement programs have focused first on ensuring compliance by this class of heavy emitters in order to produce the greatest reduction in pollution levels with available resources. As of December 31, 1974, 19,173 major emitters had been identified by States and EPA and included in State and Federal source inventories.

EPA and States have implemented vigorous enforcement programs to ensure that violations of the SIP requirements are dealt with expeditiously. In the past 6 months, EPA has taken 234 enforcement actions (127 notices of violation and 107 enforcement orders or civil/criminal actions), almost double the 128 actions taken in the preceding 6 months. A summary of these actions current through November 1974 is contained in the Appendix. The Federal enforcement actions also represent the culmination of a major effort on the part of EPA to establish the compliance status of sources subject to SIP emission limitations. In the 6-month period ending December 1974, EPA made 2,517 investigations of compliance status (including 1,891 plant inspections, opacity observations, and emission tests, and 626 formal inquiries for evidence, based on the authority of Section 114 of the Act). This total is more than twice the 1,100 investigations made in the preceding 6 months (see Table 3-1).

State actions have also contributed greatly to an increase in the number of major sources brought into compliance. These actions have primarily been independently initiated, but in some cases occurred as a result of Federal stimulation (see comments in the Appendix). States report that in the last 6-month period they have conducted 81,160 investigations of compliance status and have taken some 7,206 enforcement actions (4,992

Table 3-1. SUMMARY OF EPA ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
JULY 1, 1974, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974

Regional Office	Source compliance investigations			§113 enforcement actions		
	Total (A+B)	A. Surveillance actions[a]	B. Formal inquiries[b]	Total (A+B)	A. Notice of violation	B. Orders, Civ.Crim. referrals
I	58	50	8	26	13	13
II	499	446	53	33	22	11
III	151	104	47	37	5	32
IV	143	89	54	42	24	18
V	738	545	193	32	27	5
VI	185	68	117	14	13	1
VII	169	128	41	10	4	6
VIII	378	286	92	12	3	9
IX	169	149	20	19	11	8
X	25	24	1	9	5	4
Total	2,515	1,889	626	234	127	107

[a]Sum of opacity observations, plant inspections, emission test observations.

[b]Number of requests for reports of source compliance evidence under §114 of the Act.

notices of violation and 2,214 enforcement orders or civil/criminal actions). This emphasis on enforcement activity by the State enforcement programs has resulted in a great increase in the number of major sources brought into compliance.

Of the 19,173 identified major sources mentioned above, a total of 13,585 (71 percent) now comply with applicable emission limits or are meeting compliance schedules, an increase of over 3,000 sources from the level reported last June. As of December 1974, 3,428 (18 percent) of the identified major sources require more thorough EPA and State investigation to determine compliance status. Nearly 2,200 major sources (11 percent) are suspected to violate emission limitations or compliance schedules; these sources are the subject of current EPA and State case development efforts. See Table 3-2.

Despite this progress in SIP enforcement, several categories of major sources may not achieve compliance with emission standards within the time limits prescribed by the Act. Notable among these sources are coal-fired power plants, iron and steel manufacturing plants, smelters, and industrial/commercial boilers. Special efforts now being implemented by EPA to ensure compliance by these classes of sources are addressed separately below.

In addition to the problems caused by continuing violations by classes of heavy industrial emitters, it is becoming increasingly apparent that in many areas of the country poor air quality is the result of large numbers of violations by categories of the smaller emitters (i.e., less than 100 tons per year). To date, enforcement against minor sources has been left almost exclusively to the State and local agencies.

Table 3-2. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF MAJOR EMITTERS BY REGION

Region	Installations identified	Installations investigated	In compliance				Out of compliance				Compliance status unknown	
			With standard	Meeting schedule	Total in compliance		Not meeting schedule	No schedule	Total out of compliance			
					No.	%[a]			No.	%[a]	No.	%[a]
I	1,218	916	583	248	831	68	36	49	85	7	302	25
II	1,622	1,136	946	75	1,021	63	54	61	115	7	486	30
III	2,549	2,388	1,735	361	2,096	82	227	65	292	12	161	6
IV	5,197	4,783	3,052	1,217	4,269	82	232	282	514	10	414	8
V	2,248	2,065	1,208	417	1,625	72	49	391	440	20	183	8
VI	2,344	1,656	1,340	55	1,395	60	5	256	261	11	688	30
VII	1,097	987	569	304	873	80	76	38	114	10	110	10
VIII	425	388	257	77	334	79	13	41	54	12	37	9
IX	1,690	720	443	156	599	35	94	27	121	7	970	57
X	783	706	485	57	542	69	99	65	164	21	77	10
Total	19,173	15,745	10,618	2,967	13,585	71	885	1,275	2,160	11	3,428	18

[a]Calculated as percentage of total installations identified.

Enforcement against the great numbers of these lesser emitters has, however, often presented a larger task than could be accomplished by local agencies within the Act's time schedule using the limited resources available. An analysis is now being made of each potentially polluted area to isolate those categories of minor sources most responsible for possible delays in the attainment of health-related air quality standards. These categories of lesser emitters will be subject to more intense Federal and State scrutiny in the forthcoming year.

COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

By mid-1973, it became evident to EPA that many coal-fired power plants were not making plans to comply with sulfur oxide emission limitations because supplies of low-sulfur coal (the favored approach to compliance with emission standards) were becoming scarce, and alternative routes to compliance, such as stack gas scrubbers, were viewed by the industry as unreliable. National public hearings were held in the fall of 1973 to determine the validity of the utilities' contentions regarding optional means of compliance. After hearing testimony from a variety of experts and interested parties, the 1973 hearing panel concluded that the basic technological problems associated with flue gas desulfurization (FGD) has been solved or were within the scope of current engineering and, further, that FGD could be applied at reasonable cost.[2] A special EPA enforcement program was then initiated for power plants on the basis of these findings. As detailed in the Appendix, 31 notices of violation were issued to power plants (6 in 1973, 25 in 1974), 14 enforcement orders

were issued, and 13 consent orders establishing firm schedules of compliance were signed.

A measure of the effectiveness of EPA's enforcement efforts against power plants is the rise in commitment to FGD control systems. In 1974, the number of FGD installations in operation, under construction, or otherwise committed to increased by nearly 150 percent - from 44 units in fall 1973 to about 100 units by the end of 1974. The number of units now on-line has doubled from 10 to 20, with additional systems scheduled for startup in January 1975. Reliability factors are increasingly high (in the range of 85 to 95 percent), and several companies have purchased systems to treat sludge by-products from nonregenerable scrubber systems. By the end of 1975, 12 more units should be operable; an expected 12 more in 1976 will bring the total number of on-line systems to 44 by the end of 1976. A few units are scheduled for startup later than 1977, and some startup dates are unknown because installation is tied to the startup dates of new plants, but the bulk of the 100 units committed to will be on-line by December 1977.

Despite some progress in bringing power plants closer to compliance, it is evident that many electric utilities will not be in compliance with emission regulations by the mid-1975 deadlines contained in most SIPs. This widespread noncompliance will undoubtedly have a major impact on achieving primary air quality standards in many areas by the mandated attainment dates. As of December 1974, only about half of the coal being used by utilities was burned in boilers meeting the SIP standards. Of the remaining 50 percent of 1974 utility coal, about 12 percent was burned by boilers at noncomplying plants owned by utilities with firm plans to

comply, about 16 percent was burned at plants having no known compliance plans, and about 22 percent was used at plants covered by SIPs that either were under legal challenge or were being revised. Table 3-3 gives the compliance status of coal-fired power plants in terms of coal use.

Table 3-3. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS IN 1974, BY COAL USE[a]

Coal use	1974 coal use, million tons	Percent of total
Being burned in compliance	194	50
Being burned out of compliance		
- compliance plans known	46	12
- compliance plans unknown	65	16
Being burned in States where SIP is under challenge or being revised	85	22
Total	390	100

[a]Source: Report to Congress - Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974, February 24, 1975.

To ensure that the clean air mandated by the Act is attained as quickly as possible, EPA has, over the last year, given enforcement priority to about 90 noncomplying power plants judged to have the greatest impact upon attainment of health-related air quality goals. Of these 90 plants, 3 have achieved compliance, 23 are subjects of State and EPA enforcement actions, and 20 are now on acceptable Federal, State, or local

compliance schedules. Unfortunately, enforcement against the remaining half of these priority plants is stayed pending conclusion of litigation or is prevented by ongoing SIP revisions.

IRON AND STEEL MILLS AND COKE PLANTS

Iron and steel mills and associated coke plants represent a large, complex category of problem sources in stationary source enforcement. There are about 200 of these facilities in the U.S., of which 130 produce iron and steel without also making coke. In these facilities, pig iron is produced using blast furnaces, and raw steel is produced using open-hearth and/or basic oxygen furnaces. Nearly all of the non-coking facilities contain at least one of the above processes that is out of compliance. In addition, in some 85 iron and steel plants raw steel is also produced in electric arc furnaces that charge mostly scrap metal instead of pig iron. Although evidence is not yet complete, it is estimated that approximately 20 percent of the electric arc furnaces violate applicable emission standards. Coking, the process which "cooks" impurities out of coal so that it may be used to produce iron and steel, is a major source of particulate matter and other pollutants. Many coking operations are individually capable of emitting enough pollutants to exceed the primary air quality standards. A reflection of EPA's recent expansion of its enforcement program to inspect and document violations occurring at iron and steel mills and coking facilities is the increase in enforcement actions taken in 1974 -- from 8 in 1973 to a total of 33 by December 1974 (see the Appendix). Although much remains to be accomplished in bringing steel

mills and coke plants into compliance, it is anticipated that all remaining facilities will soon be inspected, and by mid-1975 most violating iron and steel mills will be subject to State or EPA enforcement actions leading to firm compliance schedules.

PRIMARY NON-FERROUS SMELTERS

Most of the Agency's problems in assuring compliance by the nation's 28 primary non-ferrous smelters have centered in the western U.S., where 13 of these smelters are not subject to Federally enforceable sulfur oxide regulations. However, regulations soon to be proposed require application of the best available retrofit control technology and, if necessary, allow the interim use of supplementary control systems (SCS) and tall stacks until adequate constant emission control techniques become available. Each smelter using SCS is further required to conduct a research and development program to hasten the development of such technology.

Six smelters in the eastern U.S. violate an SIP-approved regulation. With few exceptions, State agencies are adequately responding to the problem. In one case, EPA has filed suit to enforce the regulation; in another, enforcement is stayed by a challenge to the SIP under Section 307 of the Clean Air Act.[1]

The national program for assuring compliance from primary non-ferrous smelters is making headway. Regulations for the control of sulfur oxides have been proposed for two smelters and promulgated for another. The additional regulations are in the final stages of development and should be proposed in the near future. In nearly all cases, smelters (including several not yet subject to final regulations) are taking steps to comply with regulations.

About half of the primary non-ferrous smelters are located in air quality control regions where statutory attainment dates have been extended to July 1977. No major obstacles are anticipated that might prevent achievement of primary ambient standards in the vicinity of these sources by the mid-1977 deadlines by using SCS; however, installation of some constant control devices may not be completed before the attainment date, Those subject to mid-1975 deadlines are, for the most part, nearing compliance. Table 3-4 gives the compliance status of the 28 primary non-ferrous smelters.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

There are about 3,500 coal-fired or residual oil-fired industrial and commercial boilers (generally units with heat input of greater than 10 million Btu/hour) in the United States. Control of these sources is especially needed in urban areas not yet meeting the primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur dioxide. Basic enforcement problems are presented by the large number of these sources and the difficulty in establishing reasonable and expeditious compliance schedules when the supply of low-sulfur fuels may be in question and the supply of FGD devices is limited. In selective enforcement actions, EPA has issued 26 notices of violation to facilities having industrial boilers, resulting in the issuance of 11 orders to comply, and has obtained the first criminal conviction under the SIP provisions of the Clean Air Act.[1]

OTHER SOURCE CATEGORIES

Table 3-5 summarizes by region the compliance status of petroleum refineries, pulp and paper mills, and municipal incinerators, respectively.

Table 3-4. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF EXISTING U.S. PRIMARY SMELTERS

Region	Total	Applicable SIP regulation in effect		No applicable SIP regulation in effect[a]	
		In compliance	Out of compliance	National standards are presently exceeded	National standards are not presently exceeded[b]
III	2		2		
IV	1		1		
V	2	1			1
VI	7	1	2	1	3
VII	3	2	1		
VIII	3			3	
IX	8			8	
X	2	1		1	
Total	28	5	6	13	4

[a]Where there is no applicable SIP regulation, EPA cannot take enforcement action.

[b]Assumed from Priority III classification.

Table 3-5. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF U.S. PETROLEUM REFINERIES, KRAFT AND SULFITE PULP AND PAPER MILLS, AND MUNICIPAL INCINERATORS

Type of source	Total number of facilities	In compliance or meeting compliance schedules	Out of compliance or not meeting compliance schedules	Requiring further investigation
Petroleum refineries	250	50%	25%	25%
Kraft and sulfite pulp and paper mills	150	60%	30%	10%
Municipal incinerators	230	25%	40%	35%

These source categories, as well as others for which such information is not available, have received less enforcement attention to date than have the categories discussed above since they cause relatively less severe pollution problems. They are now being closely investigated, however, to determine whether a special enforcement effort is necessary to ensure acceptable schedules.

REFERENCES FOR SECTION 3

1. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970. Public Law 91 604. December 31, 1970.

2. Flue Gas Desulfurization - Installations and Operations. EPA Division of Stationary Source Enforcement, Office of Enforcement. Washington, D.C. September 1974.

SECTION 4 - STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PROGRESS

BACKGROUND

To appreciate the progress that States are making in meeting the goals of the Clean Air Act, it is important to understand the background of the initial requirements for SIPs and the multiple steps that are necessary to implement plan revisions in response to technology changes and legal interpretations. As pointed out in Section I, progress cannot be judged solely on the number of approved plans. The following discussions give some insight into the intricacies of the total SIP process.

SIPs are intended by the Clean Air Act to be vehicles by which the States assume responsibility for attaining and maintaining the national ambient air quality standards, with Federal coordination, technical guidance, and financial support as necessary. EPA is required by the Act to review and approve or disapprove the SIPs and, if a State's plan is not approvable, to propose and promulgate appropriate regulations for that State. Theoretically, the State should then propose and adopt regulations of its own, at which point EPA revokes its promulgated regulations if those adopted by the State are acceptable. The objective is that States become self-sufficient by developing and adopting their own regulations in implementing Section 110 of the Clean Air Act.

The reality of the situation is that the initial State submittals did not, and could not have been expected to, properly anticipate changes over time. Thus, approvals correctly assessed in 1972 would not necessarily be applicable in 1974. To ensure that the plans respond to changing requirements, mechanisms for change were built into the SIP process.

Various situations can result when the regulatory provisions of a total plan or part of a plan are being evaluated for approval/disapproval. Some of the more important procedural details in the complex SIP approval/disapproval flow are presented below:

a. The State plan can be approved by EPA as submitted.

b. The State plan can be approved by EPA as submitted and at a later date can be revised by the State. The revision becomes part of the plan upon approval by EPA.

c. All or part of the State plan can be disapproved by EPA as submitted and EPA can propose substitute regulations. This action can be considered "a holding action" if EPA does not proceed with a promulgation since EPA cannot enforce its own proposal. If a State does not correct the disapproved part of the plan using the EPA proposal as a framework, EPA then promulgates substitute regulations.

d. All or part of the State plan can be disapproved by EPA as submitted and EPA can promulgate substitute regulations. In this action, EPA is in the position of enforcing regulations for the State. However, the State can request delegation of authority from EPA for enforcement.

e. The State plan can be disapproved as a result of a court decision declaring the plan to be defective. In these cases, EPA is required to promulgate a new or revised part of the State plan. The State can revise the affected part of the plan on its own initiative, in which case EPA would not need to promulgate rules or rescind affected rules.

The term "disapproval" is used to describe all problems resulting in disapproval. The complexity of the issue involved determines the commitment of time, resources, and manpower required to correct the disapproval. Thus, because issues vary in intricacy, numbers of approvals and disapprovals can be misleading.

It should also be emphasized that a plan is not necessarily ineffective if it is classified as disapproved. When EPA disapproves a portion of a plan and promulgates substitute regulations, the SIP continues to be classified as disapproved until the State submits approved regulations for that portion. In the interim, however, any State regulation which remains on the State's law books remains enforceable by the State, even though that regulation would not be enforceable by EPA.

The preparation and submission by a State of revisions to the regulatory part of its SIP is not a simple process. The State needs to collect and evaluate facts relating to the revision; coordinate the proposal with concerned governmental entities and affected private parties; conduct public hearings on the proposal; and, in most cases, provide for formal adoption of the proposed regulations by a rulemaking board or commission. This process can take several months, even for a relatively non-controversial action. Further, in the development process, the State

must try to ensure that the new regulation will be approvable when it is submitted to EPA, after formal adoption, for incorporation into the SIP.

The Regional Office, after review of the State submittal, publishes the revision as proposed rulemaking and invites public comment. Assuming the review of the proposal and public and other comments do not indicate that the State plan revision should be disapproved, the final rulemaking can be published and the State's submittal then becomes part of the approved plan. If there were any applicable EPA disapprovals or promulgations, these would be withdrawn. Because the steps required by the State and Regional Office are so iterative, the situation may become extremely protracted to the point of taking, in some instances, as long as 2-1/2 years.

Plans developed by States were required to be consistent with regulations published by EPA in the Federal Register on August 14, 1971.[2] Since first published, these guidelines have undergone a series of changes necessitated by the introduction of new technology, new air quality and/or emission data, and new interpretations of the Clean Air Act[1] resulting from court decisions. The SIP process is continually changing to satisfy new requirements and must be viewed as a dynamic process. Recognition of the changing nature of SIPs is essential in understanding progress to date in plan development, revision, and perfection.

One of the major factors complicating the situation is litigation. EPA has been sued on a number of issues involved in the SIP process, and decisions in these cases have necessitated a number of revisions to the original SIPs. Generally, the State should, in response to the court

action, initiate a plan revision that EPA would approve. However, in most instances to date there has been a minimum of State-initiated plan revisions, and EPA has been required to promulgate regulations to satisfy court decisions.

STATUS OF STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Table 4-1 reflects the change in status of SIP approval/disapproval from June 30, 1973, to March 1, 1975. This table shows that in March 1975 there were no approved plans, whereas 20 States had fully approved plans on June 30, 1973. An analysis of the diminishing number of approved plans reveals that disapprovals were basically a result of court actions and other changes which were not anticipated when the original plans were submitted. The major issues and legal cases that have affected approval/disapproval status include the following:

1. Significant deterioration - All 55 plans were disapproved November 9, 1972,[3] as the result of a Sierra Club suit and the subsequent judicial ruling[4] that plans must contain provisions to prevent significant deterioration of air quality. A more detailed discussion of the issues is contained in Section 2.

2. Air quality maintenance and indirect source review - All 55 plans were disapproved March 8, 1973,[5] after the Natural Resources Defense Council obtained a court decision[6] that all SIPs must contain provisions to ensure long-term maintenance of air quality standards. EPA responded with two actions: regulations for review of indirect sources were promulgated July 9, 1974,[7] (although the effective date has now been postponed to July 1, 1975[8]); and air quality maintenance areas will be designated

Table 4-1. STATUS OF STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS - SUMMARY

Status	June 30, 1973	December 31, 1973	August 8, 1974	March 1, 1975
States fully approved through State submittal	20	16	3	0
SIPs submitted by States and requiring EPA promulgation	35	39	52	55
SIPs with all regulatory deficiencies corrected by EPA promulgation	19	26	38	0
SIPs with all regulatory deficiencies not yet corrected (finalized) by EPA promulgation	16	13	14	55
Total plans	55	55	55	55

in three stages in April and May 1975 by publication in the Federal Register, and updated 40 CFR 51 regulations will be published as guidelines for States to initiate SIP revisions for maintenance of standards.

3. Tall Stacks - On February 8, 1974, the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit issued an opinion[9] that tall stacks could be used as a control strategy technique in Georgia only under certain circumstances. The court held that tall stacks and intermittent controls are permitted only (a) if and to the extent that permanent quantitative emission controls are not achievable or feasible, or (b) if such controls are in addition to permanent quantitative emission limitations which, standing alone without the dispersion strategy, are adequate to achieve the national ambient standards. Final regulations interpreting and implementing that court decision on a nationwide basis will be issued in the near future. These regulations are discussed in Section 2.

4. Variances and Enforcement Orders - On September 26, 1974,[10] EPA disapproved all State plans to the extent that their regulations permitted those States to grant variances after the attainment date for the standards without conforming to the postponement procedures in Section 110(f) of the Act. This action was influenced by several court cases.[11] EPA has proposed substitute regulations for all 55 States that restrict them from extending the deadlines without observing the requirements in the Act. This issue is now under review by the Supreme Court.

5. Confidentiality of data - A new interpretation of public availability (confidentiality) of data, as set forth by three Circuit Courts,[12] resulted in EPA's disapproval of this portion of 26 State plans and proposal of substitute regulations on September 26, 1974.[10] The Courts held that, even though many approved SIPs provide the public with access

to emission data, they also contain confidentiality provisions which might, in some circumstances, cause such data to be withheld from public scrutiny. The Courts ruled that the presence of a confidentiality clause so beclouds the public's right to emission data that the emission disclosure provisions must be disapproved.

The workload requirements for the States necessitated by court-ordered EPA promulgations should be put into perspective. State development of a plan sufficient to allow EPA to revoke its promulgations for any of the issues ruled on by the Circuit Courts may be a large and time-consuming task. This is especially true in the cases of non-significant deterioration regulations, air quality maintenance regulations, and indirect source review regulations. Numerous separate elements of a complete SIP must be considered, and in some cases, revisions to many of the emission regulations must be examined before an appropriate plan revision or supplement can be developed. Due to a number of court decisions involving nationwide issues, EPA has been forced to promulgate regulations on a number of complex problems. States wishing to develop their own plans more precisely tailored to their needs are in the position of having limited resources and manpower available to develop acceptable plans. Also, each EPA promulgation shows up as only one revision to the State plan, but on a complex issue a State must usually adopt a large number of regulations to make its plan acceptable to EPA so that EPA's promulgation may be revoked.

Table 4-2 lists EPA proposals and promulgations to correct deficiencies in State plans. Since the last report,[13] the number of revocations of EPA promulgations made possible by State actions has been

Table 4-2. STATUS OF EPA ACTIONS ON STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS[a]

EPA Region/State/AQCR	Public availability of data	Require source record keeping	Review of new sources (stationary)	Review of new sources (indirect)	Compliance schedules	Transportation control plans	Emission limitations			
							SO_2	TSP	HC	NO_2
Region I										
Massachusetts	0	X		X	X					
Metropolitan Boston						X				
Hartford-New Haven-Springf'ield Intrastate						X				
Maine				X						
Rhode Island	0	X		X	X					
Vermont	X	X		X						
Connecticut	0			X						
New Hampshire	0			X	X					
Region II										
New Jersey	0			X						
New Jersey-New York-Connecticut Interstate					X	X			X	
Metropolitan Philadelphia Interstate					X	X			X	
New York	0			X	X					
Hudson Valley Intrastate			0				R			
Genesee-Finger Lakes Intrastate			0				R			
Southern Tier West Intrastate			0				R			
New York-New Jersey-Connecticut Interstate			0							0
Central New York Intrastate			0				R			
Puerto Rico	0			X						
Virgin Islands			X	X						
Region III										
District of Columbia				X	X	X				
Maryland	0			X						
Metropolitan Baltimore Intrastate						X				
National Capital Interstate						X				
Pennsylvania	0			X		X				
Southwest Pennsylvania Intrastate						X				
Metropolitan Philadelphia Interstate						X				
Delaware				X						
Virginia	0			X						
National Capital Interstate						X				
West Virginia				X	X					
Region IV										
Alabama										
Kentucky				R	0					
South Carolina				X						
Florida	0				X					
Tennessee				X	X					
Georgia	0			X						
Mississippi	0			X						
North Carolina				R						
Region V										
Illinois				X		X				
Metropolitan Chicago Interstate					X					
Indiana			X	X						
Metropolitan Indianapolis Chicago Interstate						X 0				
Michigan			X	X	X					
Metropolitan Detroit-Port Huron Intrastate					X					
South Central Michigan Intrastate					X					
Metropolitan Toledo Interstate					X					
Minnesota	X			X						
Ohio				X						
Cincinnati and Hamilton County						X				
Wisconsin	X			X						

[a] X = promulgation; 0 = proposal; R = revocation

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Table 4-2.(continued). STATUS OF EPA ACTIONS ON STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS[a]

EPA Region/State/AQCR	Public availability of data	Require source record keeping	Review of new sources (stationary)	Review of new sources (indirect)	Compliance schedules	Transportation control plans	Emission limitations			
							SO_2	TSP	HC	NO_2
Region VI										
Arkansas	O			X						
Oklahoma	O			X						
Louisiana	O			X						
New Mexico	O			X	X					
Four Corners Interstate					X		X			
Texas	O			X						
El Paso-Las Cruces-Alamagordo Interstate					X	X			X	
Austin-Waco Intrastate					X	X			X	
Metropolitan Houston-Galveston Intrastate					X	X			X	
Metropolitan Dallas-Fort Worth Intrastate					X	X			X	
Metropolitan San Antonio Intrastate					X	X			X	
Southern Louisiana-Southeast Texas (La.)									X	
Corpus Christi-Victoria									X	
Region VII										
Iowa	X	X		X	X					
Kansas			X	X	X					
Missouri	X			X						
Nebraska	X	X	X	X	X					
Jefferson, Gage, and Thayer								R		
Region VIII										
South Dakota				X						
Colorado	O			X		X				
North Dakota				X						
Montana	O			X						
Helena Intrastate					O		O			
Utah	X			X						
Four Corners Interstate					X			X		
Wasatch Front Intrastate			X		X	X	O			O
Wyoming				X						
Region IX										
Arizona			X	X						
Pima County APCD			X							
Phoenix-Tucson Intrastate			X		X	X		X		
Arizona-New Mexico Southern Border Interstate					O			O		
Four Corners Interstate					X		X			
Guam										
Hawaii	O									
American Samoa				X						
California				X						
Metropolitan Los Angeles Intrastate			X		X			O	O	O
Sacramento Valley Intrastate						X			R	
San Diego Intrastate						X			R	
San Francisco Intrastate					X	X			R	
San Joaquin Valley Intrastate					X	X		O	R	
Southeast Desert Intrastate					X	X		O	R	
Northcoast Intrastate	X	X			X					
Northeast Plateau					X					
Nevada	O	X		X	O					
Washoe County			X							
Region X										
Alaska	O			X						
Northern Alaska Intrastate							X			
Cook Inlet										
Idaho				R	X					
Eastern Washington-Northern Idaho Interstate					O		O			
Oregon	O			X	X					
Portland Intrastate						O				
Washington	O			R	X					
Puget Sound Intrastate						X				
Eastern Washington-Northern Idaho						X				

[a]X = promulgation; O= proposal; R= revocation

minimal. Specifically, 7 States now have approved regulations for indirect source review (4 of the 7 have been approved during the last 6 months); and 1 State (involving 1 AQCR) has an emission limitation strategy for TSP approved in the last 6 months.

In addition to responses to changes in EPA requirements (Table 4-2), a number of SIP actions have taken place which have been initiated by the States. These are SIP revisions which are designed to replace an EPA promulgation or to make a change which the State has deemed necessary. If approved by EPA, these changes do not affect the approval/disapproval status of a SIP. Since the last report,[13] there have been 14 notices of proposed revisions to State plans and 14 promulgations of final action on revisions to plans initiated by the States (Table 4-3). These actions affected both the regulatory and nonregulatory portions* of the SIPs.

Some plan revisions do not affect all States but are essential in fulfillment of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and are discussed below:

Clean Fuels Policy

Thirteen States (involving 5 EPA Regions) could revise their SIP sulfur dioxide emission limitations to be less stringent in order to meet the established EPA clean fuels policy. This policy allows burning of fossil fuel with higher sulfur content than previously permitted as long as NAAQS are not violated. Three of the 13 States have taken no action on the policy, 3 States have submitted revisions to the Regional Office, and 3 States have had regulations for a clean fuels policy published as notices of proposed rulemaking. Four of the 13 State regulations have been published in the Federal Register as final rulemaking.

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*Regulatory portions of an SIP are those for which EPA is required to promulgate and enforce a regulation in the absence of State action. EPA action is not required for nonregulatory portions.

Table 4-3. STATUS OF STATE-INITIATED SIP ACTIONS, July 1 - December 31, 1974[a]

(a) Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Published in Federal Register	
- Open burning regulation	1 (N.H.)
- State regulation for NSPS	1 (N.H.)
- Exemption of transportation authority	1 (Conn.)
- HC regulations for TCP	1 (Va.)
- Clarification of coke oven gas regulations	1 (Pa.)
- Visible emission regulation	1 (D.C.)
- TSP regulations for direct heat exchangers and manufacturing	1 (Ala.)
- Waste wood boiler regulations	1 (Fla.)
- Incinerator and sulfur dioxide regulations	1 (Kan.)
- SO_2, NO_2 and data availability regulations	1 (Iowa)
- Review of new sources clarification	1 (Calif.)
- Hearing procedures	1 (Calif.)
- SCS regulations	1 (Nev.)
- Coke oven TSP	1 (Ala.)
(b) Notice of Final Rulemaking Published in Federal Register	
- Open burning regulations	2 (Me.)(Wash.)
- Exempt certain locomotives from visible emission regulations	1 (N.H.)
- Revisions to revoke EPA disapproval of Part 205 of 6NYCRR	1 (N.Y.)
- Open burning regulation (conical burners)	1 (Va.)
- Sulfur in fuel revision	1 (Pa.)
- Variance for incinerator #5	1 (D.C.)
- Resubmitted plan	1 (Ky.)
- Correction to TCP	1 (Calif.)
- Revised regulations (rename and reorganize)	1 (Alaska)
- Legal authority revision	1 (Idaho)
- TCP revision	1 (Ariz.)
- EPA's review of new sources	2 (Nev.)(Calif.)

[a]Does not include actions on compliance schedules.

Smelter Regulations

Six States involving 3 Regional Offices need plan revisions dealing with sulfur dioxide emissions from smelters. No State has initiated its own revisions to date. EPA has proposed regulations for 3 States (Utah, Nevada and Idaho) and is proceeding with the promulgation process.

Review of New Indirect Sources

There are 7 States with approved regulations for review of indirect sources. Of the remaining 48 States, 37 have initiated no action and the EPA-promulgated regulations as reported in the last SIP progress report[13] are still in effect. Of the remaining 11, regulations for 8 States have been published in the Federal Register as notices of proposed rulemaking, and 3 States have had their notices of proposed rulemaking received and reviewed by headquarters.

Extensions for Submitting Plans for Attaining Sulfur Dioxide Secondary Standards

Seven States involving 3 Regional Offices have been granted 18-month extensions for plan submittals specific to secondary sulfur dioxide standards. Three of the 7 States have shown no progress since the last SIP progress report. However, 2 State regulations have been proposed in the Federal Register, and 2 State regulations have been published in the Federal Register as final rulemaking.

Extensions for Submitting Plans for Attaining Particulate Matter Secondary Standards

Eleven States involving seven Regional Offices have been granted 18-month extensions for plan submittals for the attainment of secondary particulate matter standards. In the last 6 months, one State had its plan revision approved and published as final rulemaking in the Federal Register. None of the remaining 10 States have submitted plan revisions since the last SIP progress report.

DEVELOPMENT OF AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE PLANS

The draft 40 CFR 51 regulations relating to maintenance plan preparation will receive final EPA review before promulgation. This draft incorporates a 6-month postponement from the currently required date of June 18, 1975, to December 31, 1975, with provision for an additional 6-month extension upon request by the Governor of a State, for State submission of the Air Quality Maintenance Area (AQMA) analysis and plan. As noted in the previous report,[13] the proposed 40 CFR 51 regulations were originally scheduled for late CY 1974 but are now slated for June 1975. Comments from the EPA Steering Committee (Assistant Administrators), the associations of State and local governments under OMB's Circular A-85, and the EPA Regional Offices will be considered in preparing the final package.

The final AQMA designations will be accomplished in three phases. The first Federal Register package will be published by April 11, 1975, and includes 21 States:

Alabama	Iowa (partial)	Oklahoma	Vermont
Alaska	Louisiana	Oregon	Washington
Georgia	Maine	Rhode Island	Puerto Rico
Hawaii	Mississippi	South Carolina	Virgin Islands
Idaho	North Carolina	Texas	Guam
			American Samoa

Final AQMA designations for an additional 18 States are scheduled to be published in the Federal Register by April 18, 1975. (Note: The remainder of Iowa will be covered at this time, and the State is counted only in the first group.)

New Hampshire	Nebraska	North Dakota	Minnesota
Massachusetts	Iowa (remainder)	South Dakota	Illinois (partial)
Connecticut	Colorado	Utah	Indiana (partial)
Tennessee	Montano	Wyoming	Ohio
New Mexico	Michigan	Wisconsin	

Final AQMA designations for the remaining States will probably be published in May 1975:

New York	Maryland	Florida	Kansas
New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Kentucky	Nevada
Delaware	Virginia	Arkansas	Arizona
Washington, D.C.	West Virginia	California	Missouri
		Illinois (remainder)	Indiana (remainder)

Table 4-4 lists the designated AQMAs which will be published in the first group.

Table 4-4. AQMAs TO RECEIVE FINAL DESIGNATIONS IN FIRST PHASE

EPA Region/State/AQMA[a]	Approval status	Total AQMAs by State	Pollutant				
			TSP	SO_2	CO	O_x	NO_2
Region I							
Maine	Approved	0					
Vermont	(C)	0					
Rhode Island	Approved	1					
Metropolitan Providence			X	X		X	
Region II							
Puerto Rico	Approved	12					
Ponce			X	X			
San Juan			X	X			
Caguas[b]			X				
Mayaguez[b]			X				
Guanica[b]				X			
Dorado[b]				X			
Guayanilla-Penuelas			X	X[b]			
Lares-Utuado-Adjuntas[b]			X	X			
Aguadilla[b]			X	X			
Arecibo-Barceloneta[b]			X	X			
Guayama[b]			X	X			
Yabucoa[b]			X	X			
Virgin Islands	(C)	0					
Region III							
None in first phase							
Region IV							
Alabama	Approved	3					
Birmingham			X				
Gadsden			X				
Mobile			X				
Georgia	Approved	3					
Atlanta			X				
Savannah			X				
Chattanooga Interstate[b]			X				

Table 4-4 (continued). AQMAs TO RECEIVE FINAL DESIGNATIONS IN FIRST PHASE

EPA Region/State/AQMA[a]	Approval status	Total AQMAs by State	Pollutant				
			TSP	SO_2	CO	O_x	NO_2
Region IV (continued)							
Mississippi	Approved	0					
North Carolina	Approved	3					
Charlotte			X				
Greensboro			X				
Winston-Salem			X				
South Carolina	Approved	2					
Charleston			X				
Greenville			X				
Region V							
None in first phase							
Region VI							
Louisiana	Disapproved (No submission)	1					
Shreveport[b]			X				
Oklahoma	Approved	2					
Central Oklahoma			X			X	
Tulsa			X			X	
Texas	Approved	7					
Beaumont			X			X[b]	
Corpus Christi			X				
Dallas-Ft. Worth			X			X[b]	
Galveston			X	X		X[b]	
Houston			X			X[b]	
San Antonio						X[b]	
El Paso						X[b]	
Region VII							
Iowa	Approved	3					
Cedar Rapids			X				
Des Moines			X		X		
Waterloo			X				

Table 4-4 (continued). AQMAs TO RECEIVE FINAL DESIGNATIONS IN FIRST PHASE

EPA Region/State/AQMA[a]	Approval status	Total AQMAs by State	Pollutant				
			TSP	SO_2	CO	O_x	NO_2
Region VIII							
None in first phase							
Region IX							
American Samoa	(C)	0					
Guam	(C)	0					
Hawaii	Disapproved (no submission)	0					
Region X							
Alaska	Disapproved (no submission)	0					
Idaho	Approved	0					
Oregon	Approved	3					
Portland-Vancouver-Interstate (Oregon portion)			X	X	X	X	
Eugene-Springfield			X				
Medford-Ashland			X				
Washington	Approved	3					
Puget Sound			X				
Spokane			X				
Portland-Vancouver-Interstate (Washington portion)			X	X	X	X	
Totals	Approvals	14					
	Disapprovals	3					
	Neither	4					

[a] AQMAs are designated by central city, district, descriptive name, etc.; specific boundaries will be in the Federal Register.

[b] EPA-designated AQMA or pollutant.

(C) Indicates State with no SMSAs; no designation action required.

REFERENCES FOR SECTION 4

1. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970. Public Law 91 604. December 31, 1970.

2. Federal Register. Volume 36, No. 158. August 14, 1971. p. 15486.

3. Federal Register. Volume 37, No. 217. November 9, 1972. p. 23836.

4. Sierra Club v. Ruckelshaus, 344 F. Supp. 253. U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. May 30, 1972.

5. Federal Register. Volume 38, No. 45. March 8, 1973. p. 6279.

6. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., et al. v. EPA, 475 F.2d 968. U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. January 31, 1973.

7. Federal Register. Volume 39, No. 132. July 9, 1974. p. 25291.

8. Federal Register. Volume 39, No. 251. December 30, 1974. p.45014.

9. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., et al. v. EPA, 489 F.2d 390. U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. February 8, 1974.

10. Federal Register. Volume 39, No. 188. September 26, 1974. p. 34533.

11. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., (NRDC) et al. v. EPA (Nos. 72-1728 and 72-2165, 2nd Cir., March 13, 1974); NRDC et al. v. EPA, 483 F.2d 690 (8th Cir. 1973); NRDC et al. v. EPA (No. 72-2402, 5th Cir., February 8, 1974).

12. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., (NRDC) et al. v. EPA, 478 F.2d 875 (1st Cir. 1973); NRDC et al. v. EPA (Nos. 72-1728 and 72-2165, 2nd Cir., March 13, 1974); NRDC et al. v. EPA (No. 72-2402, 5th Cir., February 8, 1974).

13. State Air Pollution Implementation Plan Progress Report, January 1 to June 30, 1974. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. EPA-450/2-74-013. September 1974.

APPENDIX

SUMMARY OF EPA ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
SECTION 110 - STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS
DECEMBER 1974

SUMMARY OF EPA ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

SECTION 110 - STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

December 1974

NOTE: SOURCES ARE LISTED IN ALPHABETIC ORDER FOR EACH STATE WITHIN EACH EPA REGIONAL OFFICE.

REGION I

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Connecticut, Rockville	Amerbelle Corp. Printing Plant	Violation of hydrocarbon emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 8/5/74. Admin. order issued 9/13/74.	Co. has chosen reformulation as means of compliance. The order requires submittal of all formulations used which it has not fully complied with to date.
Connecticut, Bridgeport	Bullard Castings, Inc. Cupola Furnaces	Violation of particulate (opacity process weight, and fugitive dust) emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/12/73 Admin. order issued 2/14/74.	Co. has complied with second set of increments in order. State is monitoring compliance.
Connecticut, Derby	Hull Dye and Print Works Textile Plant	Violations of opacity, and hydrocarbon emission std. caused by uncontrolled emissions from the drying operation.	Notice of violation issued 12/5/73. Admin. Order issued 2/14/74. Order amended 8/14/74. extending date for final compliance to	Co. complied with the first increment on 9/15/74. Completion of installation of control equipment should take place by 1/1/75. State is monitoring their progress.
Connecticut, Middletown	Russell Mfg. Div. Fenner America Ltd. PVC Belting Operation	Violation of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 12/14/73. Admin. order issued 7/5/74.	Appear to be in final compliance as of 12/1/74. Compliance status to be established.
Connecticut, Waterbury	Waterbury Rolling Mills, Inc. Metallurgical Operation	Violations of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 10/31/73. Admin. order issued 2/14/74.	Due to continued financial problems the Co. is shut down indefinitely. The order remains in effect should they decide to reopen.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Maine, Winslow	Scott Paper Co. Paper Mfg.	Violation of State compliance increments of progress.	Consent order was issued 6/7/74.	EPA is monitoring co.'s progress in accordance with the Consent Order, State implementation dates. The co. has complied with the 3rd increment of the consent order which is to achieve the specified interim SO2 emission limitation by 10/30/74.
Massachusetts, Boston	American Barrel Co. Incinerator	Violation of opacity and open burning regs.	Notice of violation issued 3/15/73. Admin. Order issued 9/18/73.	Source complying with terms of order.
Massachusetts, Norwood	American Biltrite	Violation of hydrocarbon regs.	Notice of violation issued 10/11/74.	Conference held. Order will be issued.
Massachusetts, Boston	Boston, City of Incinerator	Violation of opacity and particulate emission limitations.	Notice of violation issued 11/20/74.	Conference held 12/20/74.
Massachusetts, Boston	Boston Edison Co. L Street Station Power Plant	Violation of particulate (opacity) emission regs.	Notice of violation issued 11/9/73.	Stack testing program has been completed. Edison is presently compiling data and preparing report for Dec. 1974 submittal.
Massachusetts, Everett	Boston Edison Co. Mystic Station Power Plant	Violation of particulate (opacity) emission regs.	Notice of violation issued 11/9/73.	Stack testing program has been completed. Edison is presently compiling data and preparing report for Dec. 1974 submittal.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Massachusetts, Boston	Boston Edison Co. New Boston Station Power Plant	Violation of particulate (opacity stds.	Notice of violation issued 11/9/73.	Edison is presently preparing report of emission test results as evidence of compliance status.
Massachusetts, Quincy	General Dynamics	Violation of particulate (fugitive dust) & hydrocarbon regs.	Notice of violation issued 10/4/74.	Conference held. Co. submitted hydrocarbon process info. as per s114 ltr. Consent order will be issued for open shot blasting & spray paint operations. Pending.
Massachusetts, Lynn	General Elec. Co. Electronics Mfg.	Violation of hydrocarbon regs.	Notice of violation issued 10/4/74. Order issued 12/18/74.	First increment not due at this time.
Massachusetts, Boston	H.N. Hartwell & Son Fuel Distrib.	Violation of sulfur oxide std. (regs prohibiting sale of high sulfur fuel)	Notice of violation issued 3/16/73.	Achieved final compliance.
Massachusetts, Lawrence	Lawrence, City of Open Burning	Violation of open burning regs.	Notice of violation issued 6/6/73.	The transfer station has been completed and is operational confirmed by EPA inspection. Dump is currently being closed in accordance with MA DPH regs.
Massachusetts, Lowell	Lowell, City of Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission limitations.	Notice of violation issued 11/20/74.	

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Massachusetts, Marblehead	Marblehead Town of Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission limitations.	Notice of violation issued 11/20/74.	Conference held. 12/13/74.
Massachusetts Somerset	New England Power Co. Brayton Point Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide and particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/6/73.	Electrastic precipitators are being upgraded. Further studies will be conducted on flue gas desulfurization.
Massachusetts, Boston	Northeast Utilities Service Power plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission limitation.	Notice of violation issued 3/16/73.	Achieved final compliance.
Massachusetts, Watertown	Odell Co.	Violation of hydrocarbon regs.	Notice of violation issued 10/11/74.	Conference held. Order will be issued.
Massachusetts, Needham Franklin Framingham	Penn Central Trans. Company Passenger & Freight Terminals	Transfer of cement products violating particulate (opacity) emission stds; trucks idling contrary to requirements of MA SIP	Notice of violation issued 7/2/73. Admin. Order issued 4/12/74 for commuter passenger service	Commuter passenger service order to cease excessive idling violations. Presently in compliance.
Massachusetts, Canton	Plymouth Rubber Co. Rubber Mfg.	Violation of particulate (opacity) emission regs.	Notice of violation issued 9/27/74.	Conference held with Co., order to be issued.
Massachusetts, Salem	Salem, City of Incinerator	Violation of opacity and particulate emission limitations.	Notice of violation issued 11/20/74.	Conference held 12/16/74.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Massachusetts, Somerville	Somerville Smelting Metallurgical Process	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 1/8/74. Admin. order issued 4/30/74, ammended 8/29/74.	Co. issued purchase order & submitted installation schedule per 4/30/74 Order. Order amended 8/29/74 to incorporate installation schedule.
Massachusetts, North Easton	Steadfast Rubber Co. Inc. Rubber Mfg.	Violation of hydrocarbon emission standard.	Consent Order issued 11/11/74.	
Massachusetts, Boston	Texaco, Inc. Fuel distrib.	Violation of sulfur oxide emission limitations (regs prohibiting sale of high sulfur fuel)	Notice of violation issued 2/1/73.	Achieved final compliance 2/12/73.
Massachusetts, Boston	Union Petroleum Corp. Fuel distrib.	Violation of sulfur oxide std. (regs. prohibiting sale of high sulfur content fuel)	Notice of violation issued 3/16/73.	Achieved final compliance
Massachusetts, Weymouth	Weymouth, Town of Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission limitations.	Notice of violation issued 11/20/74.	Conference held 12/23/74.
Massachusetts, Arlington	Wilfret Bros. Realty Trust Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 7/2/73. Admin. order issued 12/3/73.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Rhode Island, Bistol	Bristol, City of Open dump	Violation of open burning	Notice of violation issued 4/23/73.	In final compliance.
Rhode Island, Middletown;	Middletown, City of Open dump	Violation of open burning reg.	Notice of violation issued 10/13/72.	Achieved final compliance
Rhode Island, Newport	Newport, City of Open dump	Violation of open burning reg.	Notice of violation issued 10/23/72. Enforcement order issued 1/11/73.	Achieved final compliance
Rhode Island, Johnston	Seaboard Foundry Inc. Grey Iron Foundry	Violation of particulate (opacity and process weight) stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/1/73.	Achieved final compliance.

REGION II

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
New Jersey, Ridgefield Park	Arnatex Dyeing & Finishing Co., Inc. Textile Mfr.	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 9/26/74. Admin. Order issued 11/20/74.	Source in compliance with EPA order.
New York, Niagara Falls	Airco Alloys. Foundry	Failure to respond to section 114 inquiry.	Admin. order issued 10/10/74.	Source complied with EPA order.
New York, Tonawanda	Ashland Petro. Co. Refinery	Failure to respond to a section 114 inquiry.	Admin. order issued 10/24/74.	Source complied with EPA order.
New York, Babylon	Babylon, City of Incinerator	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 8/28/74.	Conference held 9/30/74. Negotiating order.
New York, Schenectady	Cushing Stone Company, Inc. Rock Crushing	Failure to file NYS recertification forms.	Notice of violation issued 9/11/74.	Source in compliance.
New York, Fort Edward	Decora, Div. of United Merchants & Manufacturers, Inc.	Failure to file NYS recertification forms.	Notice of violation issued 9/19/74.	Source in compliance
New York, Green Island	Ford Motor Co. Industrial Boiler	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 1/11/74.	Source installed new boiler and upgraded operating procedures; presently in compliance.
New York, New York	Frank Mascali and Sons Inc. Asphalt Concrete Mfr.	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 11/4/74.	Conference held 12/3/74.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
New York, Waterford	General Electric Co., Silicone Prods. Dept. Electronics Mfg.	Failure to file NYS recertification forms.	Notice of violation issued 9/19/74.	Source in compliance.
New York, Buffalo	The Hanna Furnace Corp., Steel Mfg.	Failure to respond to section 114 inquiry.	Order issued 10/15/74.	Source in compliance.
New York, Hickersville	Hooker Chem. Corp. Ruco Div. Chem. Mfr.	Failure to file NYS recertification forms.	Notice of violation sent 9/12/74.	Source in compliance
New York, Roslyn	North Hempstead Municipal Incinerator Incinerator	Violation of opacity regs.	Notice of violation issued 6/7/74; Administrative order issued 9/25/74; amended 10/11/74.	Conference held on 6/26/74 and 10/3/74.
Puerto Rico, Ponce	Puerto Rico Cement Inc. lime kilns	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 5/9/74. Two consent orders signed 8/12/74.	Conference held-covered Ponce' facility also.
Puerto Rico, San Juan	Puerto Rico Cement Inc. Lime Kilns	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 5/9/74. Consent Order signed 8/12/74.	Source in compliance with consent order.
Puerto Rico, San Juan	Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority "Palo Seco" (Toa Baja) Station/power plant.	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 9/19/74.	Additional information submitted and being reviewed. Conference held 11/21/74.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Puerto Rico, San Juan	Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Puerto Nuevo Station. Power Plant	Violation of opacity reg.	Notice of violation issued 9/19/74.	Conference held 11/21/74. Additional info submitted and being reviewed.
U.S. Virgin Islands	St. Croix Petrochemical Corp./ petrochemical company.	Violation of federally promulgated new source review requirements of SIP.	Notice of violation 10/18/74.	Co. stopped construction until approval to construct was granted.
Virgin Islands, St. Croix	St. Croix Petrochemical Corp. Chemical Mfg.	Violation of federally promulgated new source review requirements of SIP.	Notice of violation issued 10/18/74.	Co. stopped construction until approval to construct was granted.
Virgin Islands, St. Croix	Vir. Ils. Water & Power Authority Power Plant	Violation of federally promulgated SIP new source review regulations.	Notice of violation issued 11/8/74.	Source has filed required new source review data.

REGION III

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Delaware, Claymont	Allied Chemical Corp.	Violation of emission std for sulfur oxides.	Notice of violation issued on 5/24/72. Order comply issued on 6/18/72. Amended order issued on 6/18/74.	Commencing on 11/10/72 bimonthly progress reports have been submitted to EPA resulted in construction schedule with increments of progress, schedule is presently being complied with. Amended order issued to discontinue monthly reporting.
Delaware, Delaware City	Delmarva Power & Light Co. Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 3/6/72 Enforcement order issued 4/17/72.	Getty Oil (supplying high sulfur fuel to Delmarva) litigated the EPA order. Court upheld EPA in Getty Oil vs. Ruckelshaus (342 F. Suppl. 1006; 467 F. 2d. 349;1/15/73). Source is presently in compliance with emission std.
Delaware, Edge Moor	E.I. duPont de Nemours Co. Inc. Sulfate Mfg.	Violation of particulate emission std.	Consent order issued 10/25/74.	
Maryland, Eastern Shore	Bayshore Foods, Grain Dryer	Violation of opacity stds.	12/28/73 - Notice of violation issued.	1/24/73 - conference held 7/5/74 - draft consent order mailed to co. Letter of intent received in December 1974.
Maryland, Sabillesville	Benchoffs Dump Open Dump	Violation of particulate (open burning) std.	Consent order issued 10/10/74.	
Maryland, Emittsburg	Charles Wetzel Dump Open Dump	Violation of particulate (open burning) std.	Consent order issued 10/10/74.	
Maryland, Thurmond	Fogels Dump Open Dump	Violation of particulate (open burning) std.	Consent order issued 10/10/74.	

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Maryland, Bethesda	National Med. Center Industrial Boiler and Incinerators	Violation of particulate emission std.	Consent agreement signed 12/1/74.	
Maryland, Silver Spring	Naval Ordinance Laboratory Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission std.	Consent agreement signed 12/16/74.	
Maryland D.C. Area	PEPCO Chalk Point Station Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide and particulate emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 6/04/74.	Conference held on 7/25/74.
Maryland D.C. Area	PEPCO Dickerson Station Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide and Particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 6/01/74.	Conference held on
Maryland D.C. Area	PEPCO Morgantown Station Power Plant	Violation of sulfur and particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 6/04/74.	Conference held on
Maryland, Eastern Shore	Perdue, Inc. Grain Dryer	Violation of opacity stds.	12/28/73 - Notice of violation issued.	1/24/73 - conference held 7/5/74 draft consent orders mailed to co. Letter of intent received Dec. 1974.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Maryland, Eastern Shore	Snow Hill Grain Grain Dryer	Violation of opacity standards	12/28/73 - Notice of violation issued.	1/24/73 - conference held 7/5/74 draft consent orders mailed to co. Letter of intent received Dec. 1974.
Maryland, Baltimore	Southern States Grain Coops. Grain Dryer	Violation of opacity stds.	12/28/73 - Notice of violation issued.	1/24/73 - conference held 7/5/74 draft consent orders mailed to co. Letter of intent received Dec. 1974.
Maryland, Eastern Shore	Whittington Poultry Farms Grain Dryer	Violation of opacity stds.	12/28/73 - Notice of violation issued.	1/24/73 - conference held 7/5/74 - draft consent mailed to co. Letter of intent received Dec. 1974.
Pennsylvania, Meadville	Abex Corp. Smelting	Violation of particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 5/1/74. Consent order signed 9/4/74.	In compliance with terms of order.
Pennsylvania, Evansville,	Allentown Portland Cement Co. Cement Plant	Failure to respond sl14 letter.	Order issued on 5/3/74.	Co. complied with order.
Pennsylvania, Delaware	Delaware County Municipal Incinerator Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/25/74.	Conference held on 6/19/74. Delco determining applicability of ESP as central technique.
Pennsylvania, Kittanning	Manor Minerals, Inc. Mineral Processing	No response to sl14 letter requesting information regarding facilities emissions.	Order issued 4/3/74.	Company complied with order.
Pennsylvania, Wyomissing	Metals Engineering, Inc. Metallergy Shop	Failure to respond to sl14 letter.	Order issued on 4/3/74.	Company complied with

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Pennsylvania, New Florence	Penn. Elec. Co. Conemaugh Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Erie	Penn. Elec. Co. Front St. Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Homer City	Penn. Elec. Co. Homer City Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Shelocta	Penn. Elec. Co. Keystone Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Saxton	Penn. Elec. Co. Saxton Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Seward	Penn. Elec. Co. Seward Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Clearfield	Penn. Elec. Co. Shawville Station. Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Pennsylvania, Warren	Penn. Elec. Co. Warren Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Williamsburg	Penn. Elec. Co. Williamsburg Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Phila.	Philadelphia Electric Co. Comby Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Phila.	Philadelphia Electric Co. Eddystone Station Power Plant	Violation of particulates and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/19/74. Consent order issued 11/18/74.	Company is complying with terms of the order.
Pennsylvania, Reading	Reading Gray Iron Casting, Gray Iron Foundry	Failure to respond to s114 letter.	Order issued on 4/3/74.	Company responded to order on 5/15/74.
Pennsylvania, Clairton	U.S. Steel Clairton works Coke Ovens	Violation of opacity and particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 11/8/73. Referred to U.S. Atty. for combustion stacks door leaks, & topside emission on 6/7/74. Referred to U.S. Atty. for pushing sent on 7/11/74.	On 11/29/74. Honorable J.L. Miller stayed effect on subpeonas until 1/6/75.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Pennsylvania, Courtney	West Penn Power Co. Mitchell Station Power Plant	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/13/73.	Conference held 12/13/74.
Virginia, Arlington	Arlington Cty. Incinerator Sludge Incinerator	Violation of particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation sent on 3/14/74. Order to stack test issued 7/2/74.	Awaiting stack test results.
Virginia, Danville	Boise Cascade Indust. Boiler	Violation of particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 3/15/74. Enforcement order issued 6/7/74.	Company complied with first increment of order On 10/16/74 company notified EPA that it will shut down in January 1975 due to economic reasons.
Virginia, Danville	Brantly Generating Station Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission limitation.	Notice of violation issued 6/4/74.	Conference held on 7/29/74.
Virginia, Richmond	Federal Paper Board Inc. Industrial Boiler	Violation of particulate emission limits.	Notice of violation issued 4/17/74.	Awaiting stack test results.
Virginia, Alexandria	PEPCO Potomac River Station Power Plant	Violation of opacity limitation.	Notice of violation issued 1/30/74. Administrative order issued 6/25/74.	Conference held 2/27/74. Meeting to discuss order with Co. scheduled for 7/25/74

REGION IV

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Alabama, Tuscombia	TVA-Colbert Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	
Alabama, Stevenson	TVA-Widows Creek Station Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	
Florida, Pierce	Agrico. Chemical Co. Rockdryers	Violated particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 8/26/74.	
Florida, Lakeland	Bordon Chemical Co. Rock dryers	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 8/30/74.	
Florida Bradley	Brewster Phosphate Co. Rock Crushing	Violation of Federally approved compliance schedule for particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 8/26/74. Enforcement order issued 10/9/74.	
Florida, Joy Oil Field	Exxon Louisiana Land Corp. Refinery	Violation of sulfur oxide emission std.	Notice of violation issued 9/13/74.	
Florida, Chatahoochie	Florida State Hosp. Industrial boiler	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 8/27/74.	
Florida, Gibsonton	Gardinier Inc. Phosphate rock dryers	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide stds	Notice of violation issued 6/11/74. Admin. order for particulate issued 9/6/74.	

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Florida, Bartow	W. R. Grace Phosphate rock dryers	Violation of Particulate and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/11/74. Admin. order issued 9/5/74.	
Florida Chatahoochie	Gulf Power Co. Power plant	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/30/74.	
Florida, Linhaven	Gulf Power Co. Power plant	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/30/74.	
Florida, Pensacola	Gulf Power Co. Power Plant	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/30/74.	
Florida Palatka	Hudson Pulp & Paper Co. Pulp and Paper Plant	Source missed 1st increment of State adopted federally approved compliance schedule for sulfur oxide and particulate matter.	Notice of violation issued 12/20/73. Admin. order issued 1/21/74.	
Florida, Nichols	Mobile Chem. Co. Phosphate rock dryers	Violation of Fla. PM and SO2 reg.	Notice of violation issued 6/11/74. Admin. order issued 9/6/74.	
Florida, White Springs	Occidental Chemical Co.	Violation of sulfur oxide std.	Notice of violation issued 8/26/74.	
Florida, Bartow	Swift Chemical Co. Rock dryers	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 9/13/74.	

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Florida, Tampa	Tampa Electric Co. Power Plant	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide emissions limitations.	Notice of violation issued 8/23/74.	
Florida, Bartow	U.S.S. Agrichemical Co. Rock Dryers	Violates particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 8/26/74.	
Florida, Ft. Meade	U.S.S. Agrichemical Co. Rock Dryers	Violates particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 8/26/74.	
Kentucky, Paradise	TVA-Paradise Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	
Kentucky, Paducah	TVA-Shawnee Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	
Mississippi, Jackson	Cook Construction Co. Open burning	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 11/29/74.	
Mississippi, Natchez	International Paper Co. Pulp & Paper Mill	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 9/24/74.	
Tennessee, Columbia	Monsanto Industries Chem. Co. Rotary kilns	Violation of sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 4/20/74.	
Tennessee Oak Ridge	TVA-Bull Run Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 9/12/74. Admin. Order issued 12/4/74.	
Tennessee, Gallatin	TVA-Gallatin Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	
Tennessee, Waverly	TVA-Johnston Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	
Tennessee, Kingston	TVA-Kingston Sta. Power Plant	Violation of particulate emission std.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/74.	

REGION V

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Illinois, Chicago	American Brick Company Brick Kiln & Crusher	Violation of Ill. opacity and particulate emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 1/21/74.	State suit filed, no further Federal action at this time.
Illinois, Quincy	Celotex Corp. Industrial Boilers	Violation particulate stds.	Consent order issued 11/20/74.	
Illinois East Peoria	Central Illinois Light Co. Power Plant	Violation of Federal compliance schedule for Illinois particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 12/20/73.	Conference held 8/1/74. Draft consent order sent to company for comment.
Illinois, Bartonville	Central Illinois Light Co. Edward Station Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide std & Federal compli-	Notice of violation issued 5/31/74.	Conference held 8/1/74. Draft consent order sent to Co. for comment.
Illinois, Wood River	Clark Oil Refinery Refinery	FCC unit violates particulate, hydrocarbon & carbon monoxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/24/74.	Conference held 11/19/74. Awaiting decision of Ill. APCB on new carbon monoxide stds.
Illinois, Granite City	Granite City Steel Co. Coke ovens	Violation of particulate std. and federal compliance schedule for coke ovens.	Notice of violation issued 3/13/74.	State action anticipated, further EPA action deferred.
Illinois, Blue Island	Illinois Brick Company Brick Mfg.	Kilns violate particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 3/4/74.	Complaint field before Illinois Pollution Control Board, further Federal action deferred pending State action.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Illinois, Alton	Illinois Power Co.	Violation of sulfur oxides stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/3/74.	Conference held 10/10/74.
	Power Plant			
Illinois, Chicago	Interlake, Inc.	Coke oven (pushing & quenching) Operating violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/16/74.	Conference held 9/27/74. Co. will submit data in January on new control eqpt.
	Coke ovens			
Illinois, Chicago	International Harvester Co.	Violation of federal compliance schedule for coke oven quenching and pushing	Notice of violation issued 11/29/73. Consent order issued 4/11/74..	In compliance with terms of order.
	Coke ovens			
Illinois, Thornton	Marblehead Lime Company	violaton of particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 3/19/74. Order issued 7/3/74.	In compliance with terms of order.
	Quarry			
Illinois, Sterling	Northwestern Steel & Wire	Electric arc furnaces violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/2/74.	Conference held 8/28/74. Meeting in mid-December to discuss compliance schedule.
	Steel Mfg.			
Illinois, Chicago	Republic Steel Co.	Melt shop & Elec. arc furnaces violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/28/74.	Conference held 9/27/74.
	Steel Mfg.			
Illinois, Chicago	Republic Steel Corp.	Violation of federal compliance schedule for coke oven pushing and quenching.	Notice of violation issued 11/29/73. Order issued 4/11/74.	In compliance with with terms of order.
	Steel Mfg.			
Illinois, Chicago	Sheffield Foundry	Cupola violates particulates emissions stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/28/74.	Now in compliance. No further Federal action.
	Foundry			
Illinois, Skokie	Skokie, Village of	Violation of particulate matter emission std.	Notice of violation issued 2/20/74. Consent order issued 4/2/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order
	Municipal Incinerator			

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Illinois, Lawrenceville	Texaco Refinery Inc. Refinery	Violation of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon stds. by storage tanks.	Notice of violation issued 3/26/74. Order issued 7/3/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Illinois, Cahokia	Union Elec. Co. Power Plant	Violation of particulate & sulfur oxides stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/23/74.	Conference held 12/5/74. Draft order being prepared.
Illinois, Venice	Union Elec. Co. Power Plant	Violation of particulate & sulfur oxides stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/23/74.	Conference held 12/5/74. Draft Order being prepared.
Illinois, Chicago	U.S. Steel Corp. South Works Steel Mfg.	Violation of particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/5/74.	Conference held 9/27/74. Meeting mid-January to discuss Consent Order.
Illinois, Elgin	Woodruff Edwards, Inc. Foundry	Cupola violates carbon monoxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/7/74.	Awaiting results of stack test.
Indiana, Newburg	ALCOA Aluminum Smelter	Violation of particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 1/4/74.	Now in compliance with terms of state order.
Indiana, Munster	American Brick Co. Brick Kiln & Crusher	Violation of particulate and opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 1/21/74.	Awaiting results of stack test.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, Whiting	American Oil Co. Oil Refinery	Violation of sulfur oxide and opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 9/10/73.	Presently on enforceable state order, further EPA action obviated.
Indiana, Noblesville	Hamilton Cty. Asphalt, Inc. Asphaltic Concrete	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 11/19/73. Admin. order issued 1/28/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Indiana, East Chicago	Atlantic Richfield Corp. Refinery	Violation of sulfur oxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/10/73.	Source in compliance.
Indiana, Chesterfield	Bethlehem Steel Corp., Burns Harbor Plant Steel plant	Violation of particulate (opacity and process weight stds.	Notice of violation issued 7/11/73	Coke ovens placed on satisfactory state schedule. Other points of emission achieved compliance.
Indiana, East Chicago	Blaw-Know Foundry Foundry	Open hearth furnace violates particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 1/21/74. Administrative order issued 4/15/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Indiana, Terre Haute	Bloomington Ammonium Nitrate Process.	Violation of opaciculate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 10/9/73, Admin. order issued 1/31/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Indiana, Bloomington	Bloomington Crushed Stone Co. Quarry	Violation of opacity and particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 10/31/73.	Presently in compliance with regulation

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, Cannellon	Can-Tex Industries, Inc. Rock Crushing	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 10/17/73 Admin. order issued 1/24/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Indiana, Largo	Celotex Corporation Indust. Boilers	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 1/23/74. Admin. order issued 3/26/74.	Presently in compliance with order.
Indiana, Indianapolis	Central Soya Co. Indust. Boilers	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 10/12/73.	Presently in compliance
Indiana, Cayuga	Colonial Brick Corp. Brick Mfg.	Violation of particulate emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 12/4/73.	
Indiana, Wabash	Container Corp. of America Industrial Boilers	Violation of particulate and sulfur oxide stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/9/73.	State schedule adopted, further EPA action obviated.
Indiana, Richmond	Dana Corp. Foundry	Cupolas violate opacity and particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 10/30/73.	Presently in compliance.
Indiana, Terre Haute	J.W. Davis Co. Boilers	Violation of particulate matter and opacity emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 4/26/74; Admin. order issued 6/15/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, Indianapolis	Ford Motor Co. Boilers paint spraying, drying oven & degreaser.	Violation of hydrocarbon and particulate matter stds.	Notice of violation issued 6/11/74. Consent order for particulate issued 10/11/74.	In compliance with order for boilers. Action for other sources pending legal interpretation of HC stds.
Indiana, Marion	Foster Forbes Glass Co. Glass Mfg. Indust. Boilers	Source refused info. requested in section 114 letter. Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Admin. order issued 11/21/73. Notice of violation issued 1/2/74.	Awaiting stack test.
Indiana, Petersburg	Indiana Rural Elec. Coop., Inc. Power Plant	Violation of opacity and particulate standards.	Consent order issued 7/10/74.	In compliance with terms of consent order.
Indiana, Bloomington	Indiana University Power Plant	Violation of particulate standard.	Notice of violation issued 10/24/73 admin. order issued 1/8/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order
Indiana, East Chicago	Inland Steel Co. Steel Mill	Violation of opacity emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 7/18/73.	At present time, no further Federal action anticipated since cited source is on enforceable State schedule.
Indiana, Indianapolis	International Harvest Co. Indust. Boiler	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of Violation issued 10/26/73.	In compliance with regulations.
Indiana, Richmond	Johns-Manville Corp. Glass Mfg.	Violation of particulate matter emission standard. Forming lines violate particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 6/26/74. Notice of violation issued 9/16/74.	Order to be issued 1/1/75.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, Brownstown	Kieffer Paper Mill Boilers	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 10/12/73.	Now on enforceable State schedule.
Indiana, Mitchell	Lehigh Cement Co. Kilns	Violation of particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 11/26/73. Admin. order issued 1/25/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Indiana, Mt. Summit	Magaw Construction Inc. Asphalt Plant	Violation of opacity and particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 12/19/73.	Presently in compliance.
Indiana, Muncie	Magaw Construction Inc. Asphalt Plant	Violation of opacty and particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 12/19/73.	Presently in compliance
Indiana, Richmond	Magaw Construction Inc. Asphalt Plant	Violation of opacity and particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 12/19/73.	Presently in compliance
Indiana, East Chicago	Mobil Oil Corp. Refinery	Violation of opacity & sulfur oxide limitations.	Notice of violation issued 9/10/73.	Source in compliance.
Indiana, Derby	Mulzer Crushed Stone Company Quarry	Violation of particulate matter and opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 2/7/74.	Presently in compliance
Indiana, Indianapolis	Nat'l Starch & Chem. Corp. Industrial Boiler	Violation of particulate matter and sulfur oxide emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 11/19/73 admin. order issued 2/13/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, Gary Vicinity	NIPSCO Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 9/13/73.	Administrative order pending Seventh Circuit decision.
Indiana, Indianapolis	Phillips Petro. Company Refinery	Violation of hydrocarbon emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 5/30/74.	EPA action pending legal interpretation of HC reg.
Indiana, Terre Haute	Public Service Co. of Ind. Wabash Sta. Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standard.	Notice of violation sued 9/13/73.	
Indiana, Indianopolis	RCA Corp. Electronics Manufacturer	Violation of hydrocarbon emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 7/1/74.	
Indiana, Indianapolis	Rock Island Refining Corp. Refinery	Violation of hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 3/13/74.	In compliance with State enforcement order.
Indiana, Sellersburg	Sellersburg Stone Company Rock Crushing	Violation of opacity and particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 1/10/74.	Achieved compliance with regulations.
Indiana, Hammond	Stauffer Chem. Company Sulfuric acid Manufacturer	Violation of sulfur dioxide emission	Notice of violation issued 1/10/74.	In compliance with terms of order issued by local agency.
Indiana, LaPorte	Teledyne Casting Service Foundry	Cupola violates particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/6/74.	Evaluating stack test report.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, East Chicago	U.S. Gypsum Co. Milling	Violation of Particulate matter and opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 10/5/73.	On enforceable State schedule.
Indiana, Indianapolis	Union Carbide Corp. Industrial Boiler	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 5/29/74.	On enforceable State Schedule
Indiana, Shoals	U.S. Gypsum Plaster Mfg.	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 10/5/73.	On enforceable State schedule
Indiana, Wabash	U.S. Gypsum Co. Mineral wool cupolas	Violation of particulate matter std.	Notice of violation sued on 10/5/73.	On enforceable State Schedule
Indiana, Gary	U.S. Steel Corp. Gary Works Steel Mill, Cement Plant	Operation of a steel mill with cement production facilities (Universal Atlas Co.) in violation of opacity and particulate emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 4/18/73. Order issued June 22, 1973.	U. S. Steel brought suit in the U.S. District Court, Hammond, Ind. to void the EPA order. The Court issued a consent decree on 11/21/74, establishing a compliance schedule for the facility. The first increment of progress requires the closing of open hearth furnace # 4 in January 1975.
Indiana, Wabash	Wabash Smelting Corp. Aluminum Plant	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 3/28/73. Order issued 5/30/73.	Presently in compliance with terms of the order.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Indiana, Wabash	Wabash Smelting, Inc. Smelter	Violation of particulate matter and opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 6/27/74.	Conference held 7/22/74.
Indiana, East Chicago	Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. Steel Mill	Violation of particulate and opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 7/18/73.	On enforceable State order.
Michigan, Hillsdale	Hillsdale Foundry	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/9/74.	State legal action has been initiated to enforce schedule.
Minnesota, International Falls	Boise Cascade Corp. Kraft, pulp and paper mill.	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/18/74. Consent order issued on 5/20/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Minnesota, Brainerd	Burlington Northern Inc. Ind. Boilers	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 2/20/74.	State order issued 6/26/74.
Minnesota, Red Wing	Co..wed Corp. Foundry	Cupola & blow chambers violate sion standards. particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 2/20/74.	On enforceable State order.
Minnesota, Minneapolis	L. Dreyfus Corp. Grain Handling	Marquette grain elevator, rail dump, storage bins violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/8/74. Enforcement Order issued 11/15/74.	

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Minnesota, Buhl	Public Utilities Commission Power Plant	Violation of particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 7/25/74.	State handling conversion of customers to fuel oil. Will continue to monitor.
Minnesota, Springfield	Public Utilities Commission Power Plants	Violation of particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/4/74.	Enter agreement with State for compliance early 1976.
Minnesota, Collegeville	St. John's Univ. Industrial Boiler	Violation of particulate emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 2/20/74.	Evaluating stack test report
Minnesota, Duluth	U.S. Steel-South Works Coke Ovens	Coke ovens violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 5/2/74.	State filed suit 10/7/74. Further federal action deferred.
Minnesota, City of Two Harbors	Water & Light Plant Power Plant	Boiler #2 violates particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 11/5/74.	
Ohio, Portsmouth	Empire-Detroit Steel Steel Co. Steel Mfg.	Open hearth furnace violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 11/1/74.	Conference held 12/5/74.
Ohio, Cleveland	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Steel Mfg.	Sinter plant violates particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 11/29/74.	Conference held 12/2/74.
Ohio, Norwalk	Ohio Liquid Disposal, Inc. Incinerator	Violation of particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 9/6/74.	State initiated action; Co. now out of business.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Ohio, Canton	Republic Steel Corp. Steel Mfg.	Elec arc furnace violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/27/74.	Conference held 11/8/74. Awaiting policy decision on pending 307 challenge.
Ohio, Cleveland	Republic Steel Corp. Steel Mfg.	Sinter Plant, BOF, OHF, & Coke Batteries violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/29/74.	Conference held 11/8/74.
Ohio, Massillon	Republic Steel Corp. Coke ovens	Coke Batteries violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/27/74.	Conference held 11/8/74.
Ohio, Alliance	Transue & Wms. Foundry Industrial boilers	Forging operation & boilers violate particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 8/15/74.	Control program for boiler house being evaluated.
Wisconsin, Whitewater	Alpha Cast, Inc. Foundry	Violation of particulate stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/25/74.	Conference held 10/25/74. Co. to submit control plans in mid-December.
Wisconsin, Hixton	Husky Industries, Inc. Charcoal Mfr.	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/3/74.	State order issued 6/28/74.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Miller Brewing Co. Brewery	Violation of particulate matter emission. Federal compliance schedule for hydrocarbon emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/3/74. Consent order issued 6/6/74.	Incompliance with terms of consent order.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Milwaukee Solvay Coke Co. Coke Ovens	Violation of particulate matter opacity and hydrocarbon emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 1/9/74.	State order issued 6/11/74.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Pabst Brewing Co. Brewery	Violation of particulate matter emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/3/74.	State order issued 6/20/74.

REGION VI

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Louisiana, Shreveport	Bird & Son Inc.	Violation of particulate matter (Fugitive dust) reg.	Notice of violation issued 11/11/74.	Conference waived negotiating agreed order.
Louisiana, Elizabeth	Calcasieu Paper Co. Inc. Indus. boilers, pulp mill	Violation of opacity and particulate matter regs.	Notice of violation issued 11/11/74.	Conference scheduled for 12/17/74.
Louisiana, Pollock	Carroll W. Maxwell Co., Inc. Conical Incinerator	Violation of opacity and incinerator regs.	Notice of violation issued 11/29/74.	Conference requested not yet scheduled.
Louisiana, Tallulah	Chicago Mill & Lumber Co. Indus. Boiler	Violation of particulate matter regs.	Notice of violation issued 11/21/74.	Conference waived, compliance to be reverified.
Louisiana, Dodson	Hunt Lumber Co., Inc. Conical Incinerator	Violaton of opacity particulate matter and open burning regulations.	Notice of violation issued 6/27/74.	
Louisiana, Baton Rouge	Ideal Cement Cement Kilns	Violation of particulate matter regs.	Notice of violation issued 8/12/74.	Conference held 11/21/74. Order being prepared.
Louisiana, Larose	LaFourche Parish Police Jury Open burning	Violaton of open burning reg.	Notice of violation issued 10/3/74.	Conference waived, source reports compliance, inspection to be conducted.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Louisiana, Florien	Vancover Plywood Co., Inc., Florien Plywood Conical Incinerator	Violation of opacity and incinerator regs.	Notice of violation issued 9/30/74.	Conference held 11/19/74. Order being prepared.
Louisiana, Bodcau	Willamette Ind., Inc., Louisiana Plywood Corp. Conical Incinerator	Violation of opacity, incinerator, and open burning regs.	Notice of violation issued 9/30/74.	Conference waived. Consent order being prepared. order sent to DSSE on 12/10/74.

REGION VII

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Iowa, Clinton	Clinton Corn Processing Co. Grain Dryers	Violation of particulate emission standard	Notice of violation issued 6/3/74. Enforcement order issued 7/31/74.	Presently complying with terms of order.
Iowa, Ft. Dodge	Georgia Pacific Corp. Wallboard Mfg.	Violation of particulate and opacity stds.	Notice of violation issued 7/11/74. Enforcement order issued 10/21/74.	Source presently in compliance with terms of order.
Kansas, Kansas City	Erman Corp. Railroad Car Salvage	Violation of open burning (particulate matter) reg.	Notice of violation issued 5/3/74	Open burning ceased, source now in compliance.
Missouri, N. Kansas City	ADM Milling Co. Grain Mill	Violation of particulate emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 1/14/74.	Source is now meeting terms of EPA approved compliance schedule.
Missouri, Affton	Alpha Portland Cement Cement Mfg.	Clinker cooler violates particulate std.	Notice of violation issued 9/28/73.	Source is now meeting terms of EPA approved State compliance schedule, further EPA action deferred.
Missouri, Glover	Asarco Lead Smelter	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standard	Notice of violation issued 6/2/73. Admin. order issued 10/23/73.	Order has been rescinded mooting present litigation. Entering into stipulation with company to resolve case.
Missouri, Jefferson City	Central Electric Pwr Co-op. Power Plant	Co. refused to submit data required by section 114 letter.	Admin. order issued 5/2/73.	Company complied with order.
Missouri Kansas City	Centropolis Crusher Inc. Rock Crushing	Co. refused to submit data required by section 114 letter.	Admin. order issued 6/6/73.	Company complied with order.
Missouri, Columbia	Columbia Water & Light Dept. Power plant	Source did not test boilers 6 & 7 as required in Section 114 letter.	Admin. order issued 8/8/73.	Information received, boilers 6 & 7 in compliance.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Missouri, Louisiana	Hercules, Inc. Fertilizer Mfr.	In violation of particulate matter emissions stds.	Notice of violation issued 5/16/73. Order issued 10/15/73.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Missouri, Lebanon	Independent Stave Co., Inc. Industrial Boilers	Violation of particulate matter (process emissions) and opacity stds.	Notices of violation issued 7/9/73 and 10/10/73. Enforcement order issued 10/18/73. Criminal conviction returned on 11/20/74 for violating order.	Awaiting sentencing.
Missouri, Hannibal	Marion County Milling Grain Dryers	Violation of opacity standard	Notice of violation issued 6/16/74.	Source presently complying with acceptable State compliance schedule
Missouri, Parkville	Mid-Continent Asphalt and Paving Co. Asphalt Mfg.	Violation of opacity standard	Notice of violation issued 10/19/73. Admin. order issued 4/25/74.	Source has completed installation of control equipment and is in compliance.
Missouri, St. Louis County	Union Electric Co. Labadie Station Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission limitation	Notice of violation issued 5/31/74.	Company filed suit under section 307 of the CAA against EPA for review of Missouri SIP.
Missouri, St. Louis County	Union Electric Co. Meramec Station Power Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission limitation.	Notice of violation issued 5/31/74.	Company filed suit under section 307 of the CAA against EPA for review of Missouri SIP.
Missouri, St. Louis County	Union Electric Co. Sioux Station Power Plants	Violation of sulfur oxide emission limitations	Notice of violation issued 5/31/74.	Company filed suit under section 307 of the CAA against EPA for review of Missouri SIP.
Missouri, Hannibal	Universal Atlas Cement Co. Cement Mfr.	Co. refused to submit data required by section 114 letter.	Adminis. Order issued 10/1/73.	Company complied with order.
Missouri, Bonne Terre	Valley Mineral Prod. Corp. Rock Crushing	Violation of particulate and opacity stds.	Notice of violation issued 1/14/74.	On acceptable State compliance schedule.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Nebraska, Beatrice	Dempster Industries Inc. Foundry	Cupola violates EPA promulgated particulate matter emission Std.	Admin. order issued 7/2/74	Company meeting requirements of order.
Nebraska, Bellevue	Nebraska Public Power Kramer Station Power Plant	Violation of emission limitations for particulates	Notice of violation issued 2/4/74. Admin. order issued 3/14/74.	Source complying with terms of order.

REGION VIII

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Colorado, Pueblo	CF&I Steel Corp. Steel Mill	Violation of opacity std.	Notices of violation issued 5/8,15,17 and 6/6/74. Orders issued 8/27/74 and 10/17/74.	Company complying with terms of order.
Utah, Salt Lake City	Concrete Products Co. Cement Mfg.	Violation of opacity std	Notice of violation issued 8/28/74.	In compliance. Ceased operation.
Utah, Woods Cross	Crown Refining Co. Refinery	Violation of SIP new source review.	Notice of violation issued 5/6/74. Order issued 7/26/74.	Complying with order Plant production unit closed.
Utah, Salt Lake City	W. B. Gardner	Violation of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 8-23-74	Presently in compliance.
Utah, Salt Lake City	Granite Mill and Fixture Co. Rock Crushing	Violation of opacity standard.	Notice of violation issued 6/20/74.	Presently in compliance
Utah, Woods Cross	Lloyd A. Fry Roofing Co. Roofing Mfg.	Violation of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 1/23/74.	EPA action pending outcome of State administrative hearing determination.
Utah, Salt Lake City	Utah Sand & Gravel Rock Crushing	Violation of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 6/20/74.	Conference held 8/7/74. No further violations noted. Requesting improvement of O&M Plan.
Utah, Salt Lake City	Western States Engineering & Milling	Violation of opacity standard	Notice of violation issued 8/6/74.	In compliance.
Wyoming, Sundance	Roberts Construction Company Quarry	Violation of ambient air std for total suspended particulates as provided in Wyoming SIP.	Notice of violation issued 8/16/73. Order issued 9/28/73.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.

REGION IX

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Arizona Benson	Apache Powder Co. Nitric acid plant and open burning.	Violation of opacity open burning, and nitrogen oxide emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 11/13/73. Order issued 2/13/74.	Presently in compliance.
Arizona, Mineral Park	Duval Corp. Mining, ore roasting	Violation of sulfur oxide emission stds.	Two notices of violation issued 10/7/74.	State to hold hearing 1/9/75.
Arizona, Payson	Kaibab Industries Incinerators	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 7/24/73. Admin. order issued 9/26/73.	Achieved compliance 1/10/74.
Arizona, Douglas	Phelps Dodge Corp. Copper Smelter	Violation of opacity & particulate matter emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 3/27/74; Admin. order issued 6/6/74, ammended 11/12/74.	Presently employing with terms of order.
Arizona, Page	Salt River Navajo Plant Power Plant	Violation of Federally promulgated compliance schedule for particulate matter.	Notice of violation issued 6/10/74. Order issued 9/18/74.	Presently employing with terms of order.
Arizona, Snowflake	Western Moulding Co. Industries Incinerators	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 7/24/73.	Placed on State schedule. Final compliance verified 5/8/74.
Arizona, Snowflake	Western Pine Inc. Incinerators	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 7/24/73.	Placed on state compliance schedule. Achieved final compliance 8/26/74.
California, Richmond	Allied Chem. Corp, Sulfuric Acid Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 7/18/74.	EPA is disapproving existing regs. New regs to be promulgated.
California, North Hollywood	ALCO Gravure Printing Co.	Violation of Hydrocarbon emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 4/26/74. Order issued 10/16/74.	Presently complying with terms of order.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
California, Azuza	Avery Label Co. Printing	Violation of hydrocarbon stds.	Consent order issued 8/30/74.	Source complying with terms of order.
California, Brawley	Batley-Janss Enterprise Alfalfa Mill	Violation of particulate and opacity emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 12/18/73	In compliance (source shutdown).
California, Cloverdale	Cloverdale Plywood Co. (Fibreboard Corp.) Incinerator	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. order issued 12/21/73.	Order expired 7/1/74. Compliance status will be verified.
California, Long Beach	Dept. of Water & Power Power Plant	Violation of nitrogen oxide emission	Consent order issued 7/9/74.	Source is late in meeting some increments of progress while ahead in others.
California, Vernon	Fibreboard Corp. Incinerator	Violation of opacity standard.	Notice of violation issued 3/11/73. Admin. order issued 12/21/73.	Achieved final compliance 7/8/74.
California, Cloverdale	G&R Lumber Co. Incinerator	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. order issued 12/20/73.	Achieved final compliance.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
California, South Gate	Gen. Motors Corp Auto Mfr.	Failure to submit a compliance schedule for hydrocarbon emission standards.	Consent order issued 6/3/74.	Achieved final compliance 8/5/74.
California, Fort Bragg	Georgia Pacific Corp. Incinerator	Violation of opacity standard.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. order issued 12/20/73.	Achieved final compliance 7/13/74.
California, Los Angeles	Gravure W. Printing Co. Printing	Violation of increments of progress of schedule to meet hydrocarbon emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 5/10/74. Order issued 10/16/74.	APCD also adopted enforceable compliance schedule. Source is presently complying with terms of schedules.
California, Fontana	Kaiser Steel Corp. Steel Mill	Violation of opacity, sulfur oxide emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 8/7/73; consent order issued 6/11/74, amended 11/11/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
California, Covelo	Louisiana Pacific Corp. Incinerator	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73 Admin. orders issued 12/20/73.	Achieved final compliance 5/1/74.
California, Fort Bragg	Louisiana Pacific Co. Incinerator	Violation of opacity standard.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. order issued 12/20/73.	Achieved final compliance 5/14/74.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
California, Calpella	Masonite Corp., Incinerator	Violation of opacity standards.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. orders issued 12/20/73.	Achieved final compliance 6/1/74.
California, Cloverdale	Masonite Corp. Incinerator	Violation of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. order issued 12/20/73.	Achieved final compliance 6/27/74.
California, Monolith,	Monolith Portland Cement Plant Cement Kilns	Violation of opacity and particulate emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 11/20/73; admin. order issued 5/10/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
California, Martinez	Monsanto-Avon Plant Indus. Boilers	Violation of sulfur oxide emission std.	Notice of violation issued 7/18/74.	Conference held 8/29/74. RPA is disapproving reg., new regs to be promulgated by EPA.
California, Martinez	Phillips Petro. Co. - Avon Plant Refinery	Violation of sulfur oxide emission std.	Notice of violation issued 7/18/74.	Conference held 8/29/74. EPA is disapproving reg., new regs to be promulgated by EPA.
California, Ukiah	Redwood Coast Lumber Co. Incinerator	Violation of opacity standard reg.	Notice of violation issued 8/10/73. Admin. order issued 12/21/73.	Achieved final compliance 7/8/74.
California, Anderson	Simpson Lee Paper Co. Boiler	Violation of opacity particulate and sulfur oxide (TRS) emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 3/21/74. Admin. order issued 4/9/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
California, El Segundo	Standard Oil of Calif. Oil Refinery	Violation of Calif. review of new sources and modifications regs.	Notice of violation issued 1/31/74. Admin order issued 3/5/74.	Achieved final compliance 8/12/74.
California, Richmond	Standard Oil of Calif.	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standard.	Notice of violation issued 7/18/74.	Conference held 8/13/74. EPA is disapproving regulation; will promulgate new requirements.
California, Carson	Texaco, Inc. Sulfur Recovery Plant	Violation of sulfur oxide emission standards.	Notice of violation issued 2/22/74; admin. order issued 5/9/74.	Achieved final compliance 11/5/74.
California, Kern Cty.	U.S. Borox Mining	Violation of opacity std.	Notice of violation issued 10/10/74.	Conference held 12/9/74. U. S. Borax to submit compliance schedule to EPA.
California, Los Angeles	Uniroyal, Inc. Rubber Mfr.	Failure to submit approvable compliance schedule pursuant to Federally promulgated regulation.	Notice of violation issued 3/11/74; consent order issued 6/18/74.	Complying with terms of order.
Hawaii, Halaula	Kohala Corp. Sugar Mill Industrial Boiler	Violation of opacity and particulate matter emission standards.	Consent order issued 7/16/74.	
Nevada, Gabbs	Basic Industries Quarry Mill	Violation of particulate & opacity emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 5/2/74.	Conference held 6/13/74. State adopted revised reg & placed source on compliance. schedule 11/8/74.
Nevada, S. Calif.	S. Calif. Edison Power Plant	Violation of opacity and sulfur oxide emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 7/25/73; order issued 11/1/73, ammended 9/18/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order

REGION X

STATE/CITY	COMPANY/TYPE OF SOURCE	POLLUTION PROBLEM	TYPE OF ACTION	RESULTS/STATUS
Idaho, Pocatello	FMC Corp. Phosphorus Mfg.	Cooler #1 violates particulate Stds.	Notice of violation issued 3/8/74. Order issued 11/21/74.	
Idaho, Lewiston	Potlatch Corp. Kraft Pulp Mill Indust. Boilers	Violation of opacity and particulate emission stds.	Notice of violation issued 2/8/74. Order issued 4/8/74.	Presently in compliance with terms of order.
Washington, Connell	Connell, City of Open burning	Violation of open burning (Particulate) Stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/21/73. Admin. order issued 12/11/73. Amended order issued 9/19/74.	In compliance with order.
Washington, Dayton	Dayton, City of Open burning	Violation of open burning (Particulate) stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/21/73. Admin. order issued 12/12/73.	Presently complys with order.
Washington, Lamont	Lamont, City of Open burning	Violation of open burning (particulate) stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/21/73. Admin. order issued 12/12/73.	Presently complying with order.
Washington, Oaksdale	Oaksdale, City of Open burning	Violation of open burning (Particulate) Stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/21/73. Admin. order issued 12/12/73.	Presently complies with order.
Washington, Long Beach	Peninsula Sanitation Service Open burning	Violation of open burning (particulate) stds	Notice of violation issued 10/17/73.	Compliance status being reverified.
Washington, Whitman	Whitman County Open burning	Violation of open burning (particulate) Stds.	Notice of violation issued 9/21/73. Admin. order issued 12/12/73.	In technical violation of order, county taking action.